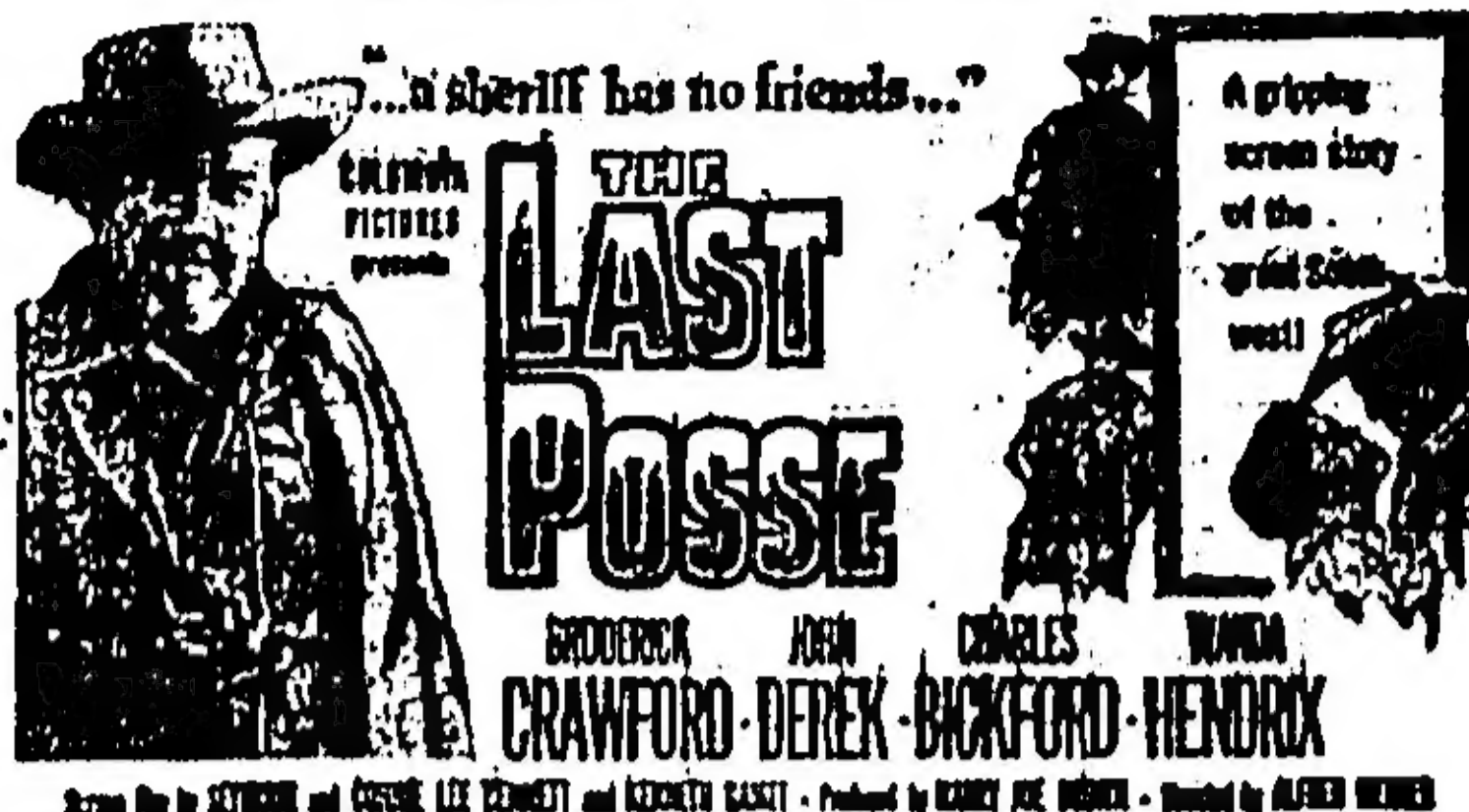


KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



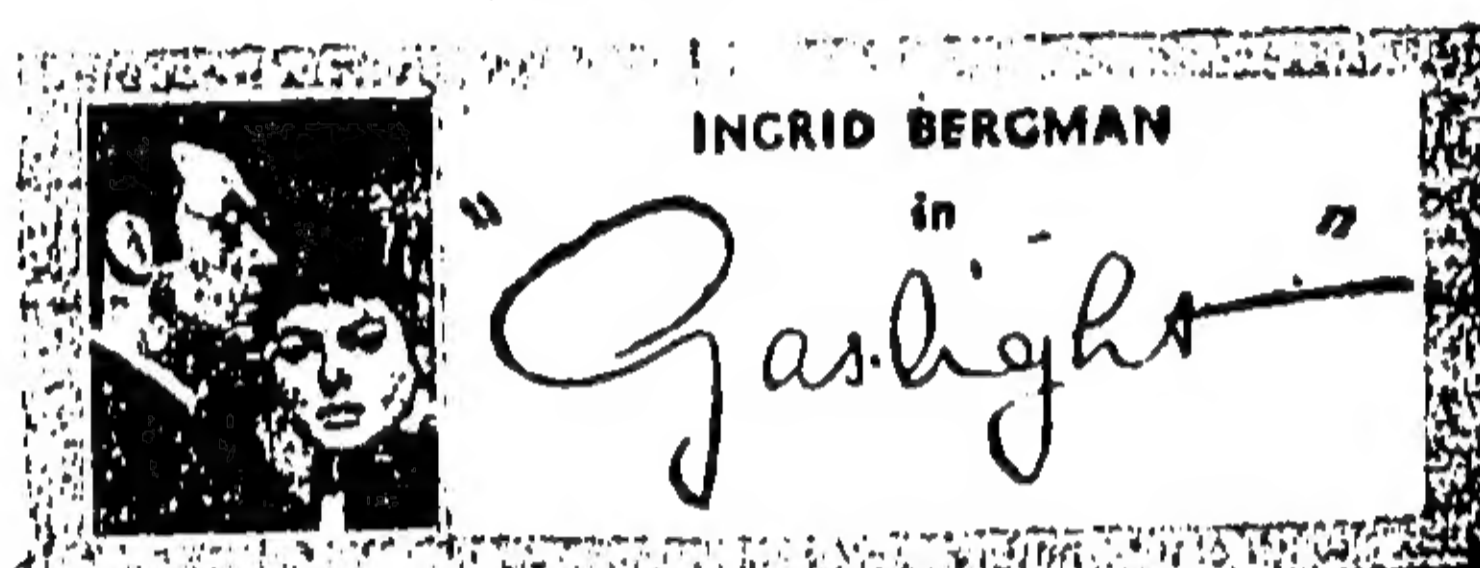
Next Change! MARTIN CAROL • ANOUK in "THE LOVERS OF VERONA"

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TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

ON WIDE ASTROLITE SCREEN
The Masterpiece from M.C.M.
your favourite stars



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ANNOUNCEMENT

"THE LONG, LONG TRAILER" which we have presented at the MYSTERY HOLLYWOOD PREVIEW, will be commencing on Thursday, August 12, by PUBLIC REQUEST!

The management

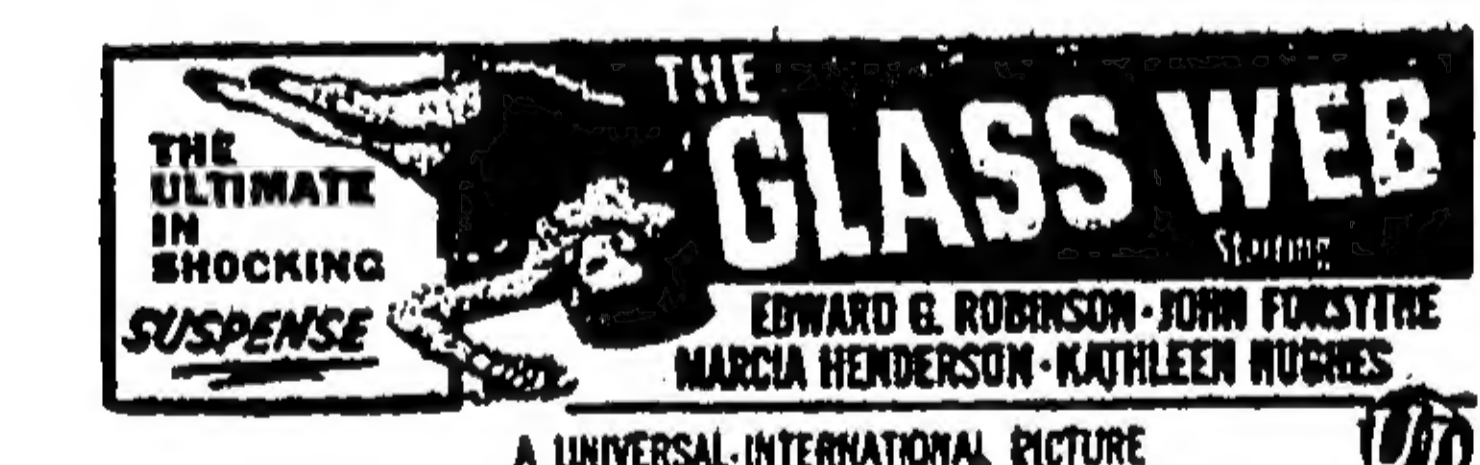


THE BLUE RIBBON AWARD WINNER



DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ FINAL TO-DAY ★



A UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL PICTURE

★ TO-MORROW ★



WITH CONCISE ENGLISH SUB-TITLES



AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Next Change! "FROM HERE TO ETERNITY"



With Stereophonic Sound & On Giant Wide Screen!



Driving Without The Choke



An air defence exercise? In a way, but it has nothing to do with war. G. T. Gilbert is wearing a respirator as protection against the clouds of dust as he drives a Humber Super Snipe in Australia's sparsely-populated Northern Territory during the 9,000 miles Redex Round - Australia. Reliability Car Trial. Mr Gilbert is pictured on his arrival at Wave Hill (Northern Territory).—Reuterphoto.

Izvestia Severely Criticises Soviet Authors

Moscow, Aug. 8.

The government newspaper Izvestia today criticised Soviet authors who wrote through "rose coloured spectacles" as well as those who went to the other extreme, represented only evil and "slandered Soviet reality."

In a front page article, the newspaper summed up a month's discussion on Soviet literary trends by writers and critics and laid down an authoritative basis for debate and criticism at the Writers Congress in the autumn.

"The creation of a positive hero has always been and remains the most important task of the work of Soviet writers," the article said.

"Union writers are called actively to struggle against

deviations from the principles of Socialist realism, attempts to cultivate nihilism and against the baseless denial of the indisputable successes of our multi-national Soviet literature."

The literary journal, New World, attacked a group taking what it called "a deeply mistaken position" and printing "a series of slanderous and nihilistic critical articles."

TRUE ENGINEERS

The Soviet people loved and respected writers, the "true engineers of the human spirit," said the New World, but would never forgive them for "falseness, indifference and bad workmanship."

For some months now certain aspects of Soviet literature have been under attack. Last month, Ilya Ehrenburg, Russia's internationally known author, was criticised for writing a novel with a "gloomy background" about people with cynical ideas. The critic was Konstantin Simonov, deputy Secretary-General of the Union of Soviet Writers, and a Stalin prize winner.

Earlier, Leonid Solov, prominent writer of sea stories, was said by the army newspaper "Red Star" to have a "snobbish and jolly manner towards readers."

EXPELLED

Several writers have been expelled from the union on charges of committing "immoral and anti-social acts," and in June the editor and assistant editor of the political and literary magazine "October" were dismissed for publishing material reflecting an "irresponsible and unhealthy attitude."

The forthcoming Congress of Soviet Writers in the autumn is the first since 1944. It is expected to clarify the task of the writer in the post-Stalin era.—Reuter.

Anti-American Demonstration In Nepal

Kathmandu, Aug. 8.

Five thousand Nepalis marched through the streets of Kathmandu today, carrying banners, blackened effigies of President Eisenhower and Mr John Foster Dulles, and shouting "Yankes, go home—hundreds of Asia."

At a mass meeting one speaker said that "mountainous expeditions were really disguised surveys, which despite the ban, operated almost in the open in Kathmandu."

Armed police guarded the demonstration, but no trouble was reported.—Reuter.

NO PONDEROUS BUREAUCRACY FOR TRIESTE

Trieste, Aug. 8.

Italy has decided to give an exceptional degree of administrative autonomy to Zone "A" of Trieste when it is eventually handed over by Britain and America, according to reliable reports tonight.

Representatives of the Western democratic parties in Trieste who returned yesterday after a series of meetings with the Italian Government in Rome, gave it to be understood that they had received assurances that Trieste would not be subjected to Italy's ponderous bureaucracy.

It was reported that for the take over from the Allies, an Italian military governor will probably be appointed. He will succeed the present British Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Winterton.

The Italian military governor will later, according to these reports, hand over to a civilian High Commissioner, who is expected to be a prominent political personality, capable of holding his own with Rome.

NOT CONFIRMED

These reports, although not officially confirmed, have caused satisfaction in Trieste, where the citizens were alarmed at the prospect of being swallowed up in the cumbersome administrative machine directed from Rome.

Meanwhile, it was confirmed in Rome tonight that negotiations for the Trieste settlement are likely to last at least another fortnight.

It was reported that negotiations were now concentrated on the last two points of the projected agreement.

1. Territorial adjustments between the zones to be handed over to Italy and Yugoslavia, and

2. The statute for the protection of minorities.—Reuter.

Pakistan Floods

Dacca, Pakistan, Aug. 8.

More than 10,000,000 people have been affected by floods in East Bengal province, and Dacca, its capital, has been paralysed by the rising waters of the Buri Ganga.

Romes have been washed away in many parts of this city of 411,000 people and sampans are being used for rescue work.

The Provincial Government has launched a campaign of mass inoculation to combat possible epidemics, and food and supplies have been rushed to the affected areas.

News came today that the floods are subsiding in the north. There have only been minor casualties because the waters rose slowly, giving the population time to reach higher ground.—Reuter.

CROPS RUINED

Stockholm, Aug. 8.

Floods, after what has been described as the heaviest rainfall in living memory, now threaten the entire harvest in north-west Scandinavia, according to reports here tonight.

Fields in the north-west part of the province have been turned into lakes, and grain crops lie under 18 inches of water. Several roads and bridges have been washed away.—Reuter.

Nervous Breakdown In Plane

Pretoria, Aug. 8.

A doctor and his wife have landed here after a 1,000-mile flight to Australia and back in a single engine plane which nearly ended in disaster when he suffered a nervous breakdown over the Timor Sea.

Dr J. (Josh) Haldeman, 51, set out for Australia with his wife, Winifred, who had only a few hours flying experience. They had no radio and only a small compass.

Between Singapore and Australia, Dr Haldeman said, he "completely broke down" from nervous exhaustion.

But Mrs Haldeman took over the controls and held the plane on a steady course until they reached the mainland.

The return flight was without incident, they said, in their Pretoria first night after landing at Winterboom airport.—China Mail Special.

Canal Zone Incidents

Cairo, Aug. 7.

The government dispatched troops and police today to protect British installations in the Canal Zone following terrorist activities in the area.

Two bombs were tossed into a British camp near Port Said yesterday but there were no casualties. Earlier in the week, a small bridge near Ismailia was dynamited.

The government believed the act was committed by extremist elements opposed to the Suez agreement or by Zionist agents intent on sabotaging new Anglo-Egyptian friendship. The government has made it known that it is determined to protect to the utmost British troops and catch the perpetrators of this terrorism.—United Press.

Turin, Aug. 8.

Febbo, the terrier, believed to be the oldest dog in Italy, died last night in the village of Ceres, Northeast Italy, at the age of 28. Most of the 1,800 inhabitants of the village turned out for the funeral today.—China Mail Special.



QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SPECIAL TIMES TO-DAY
2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.40 p.m. || 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.



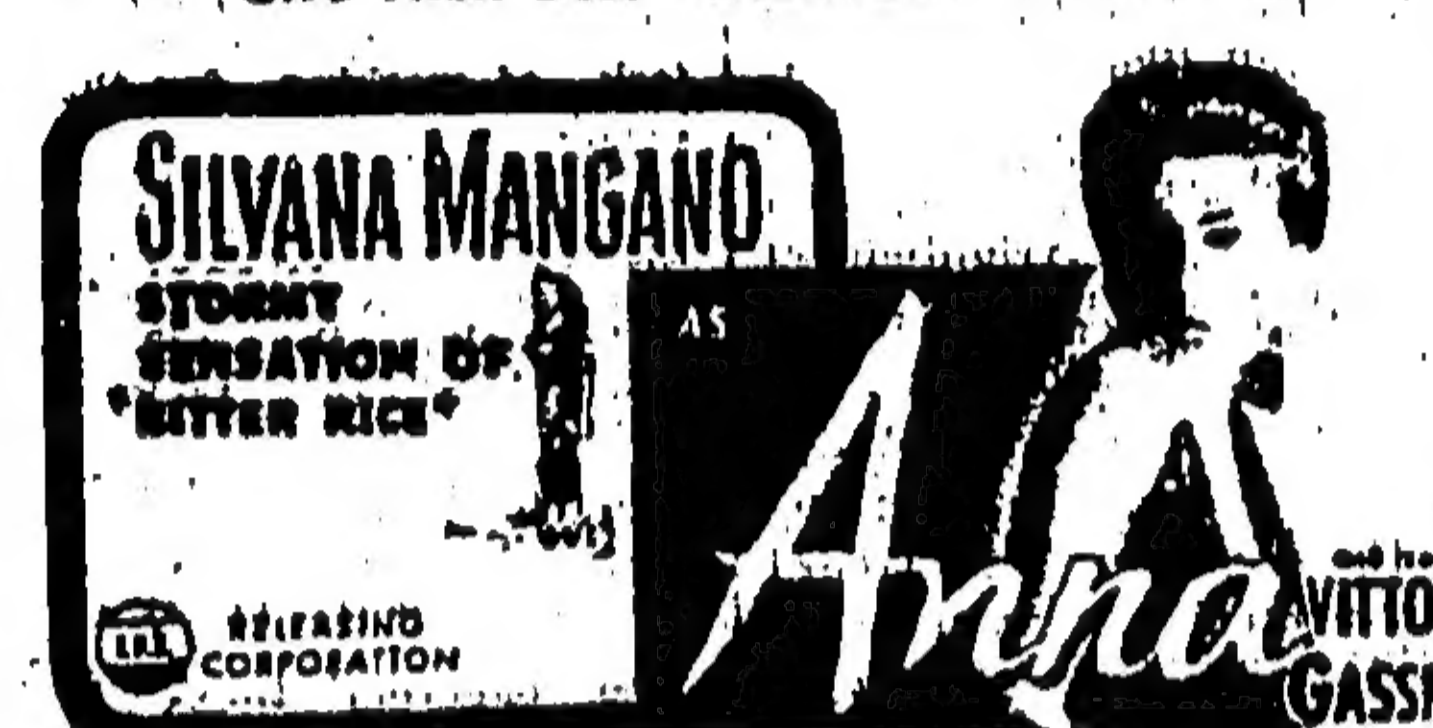
Watch For: "THE MIAMI STORY"

FOX & BROADWAY

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The Stars of INTERNATIONAL FAME
Give Their Best Performance of the Year!



Released by 20th Century-Fox

BOOK EARLY!

EMPIRE

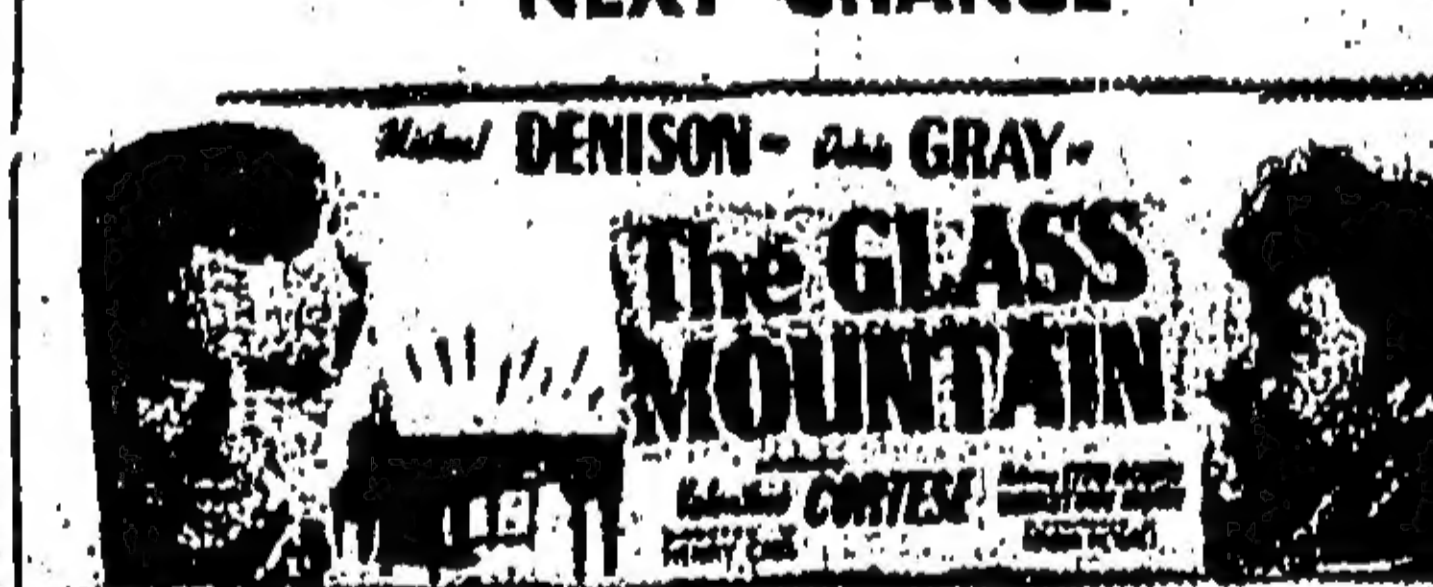
★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

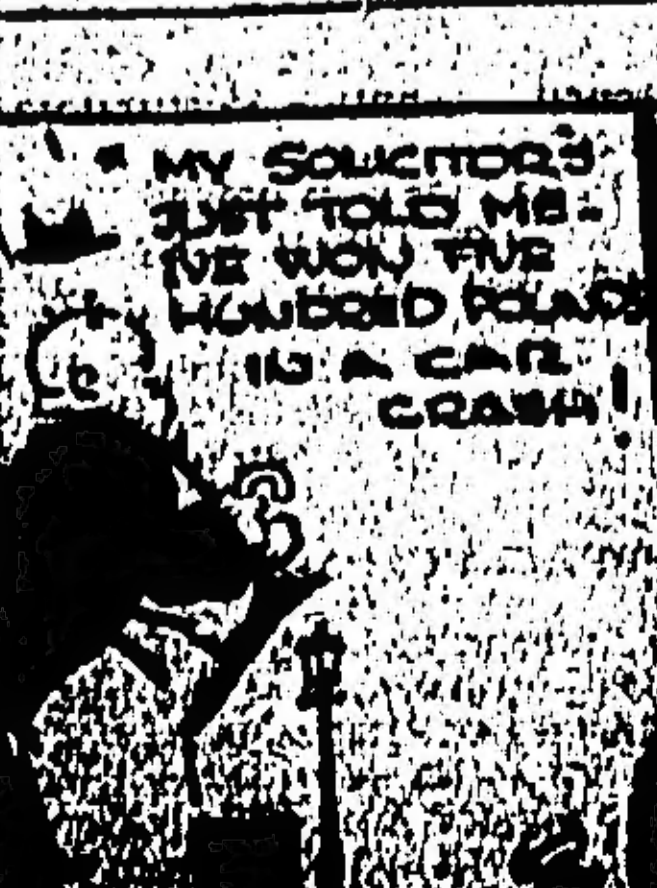
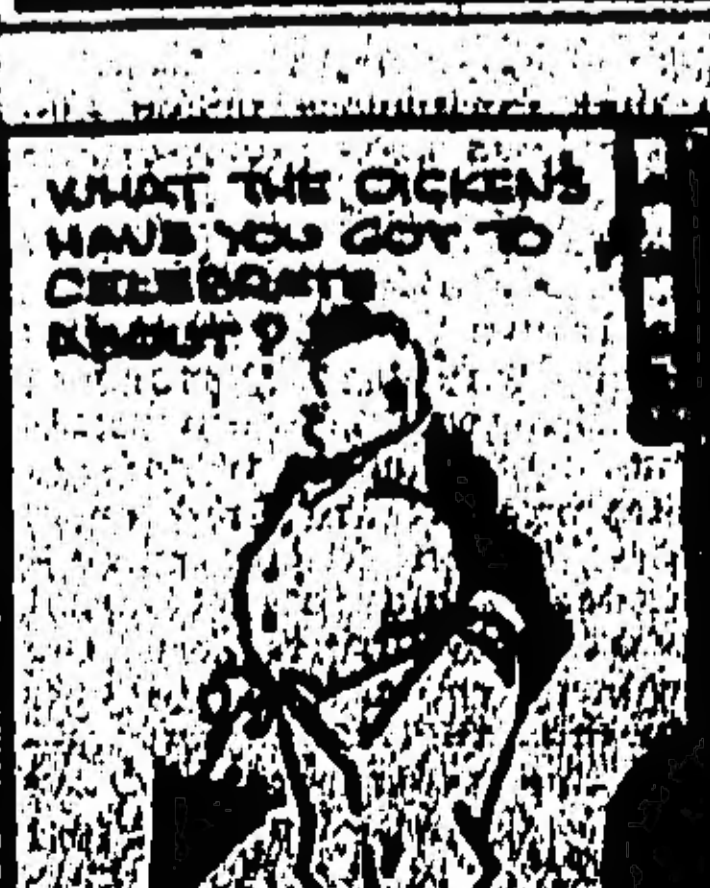
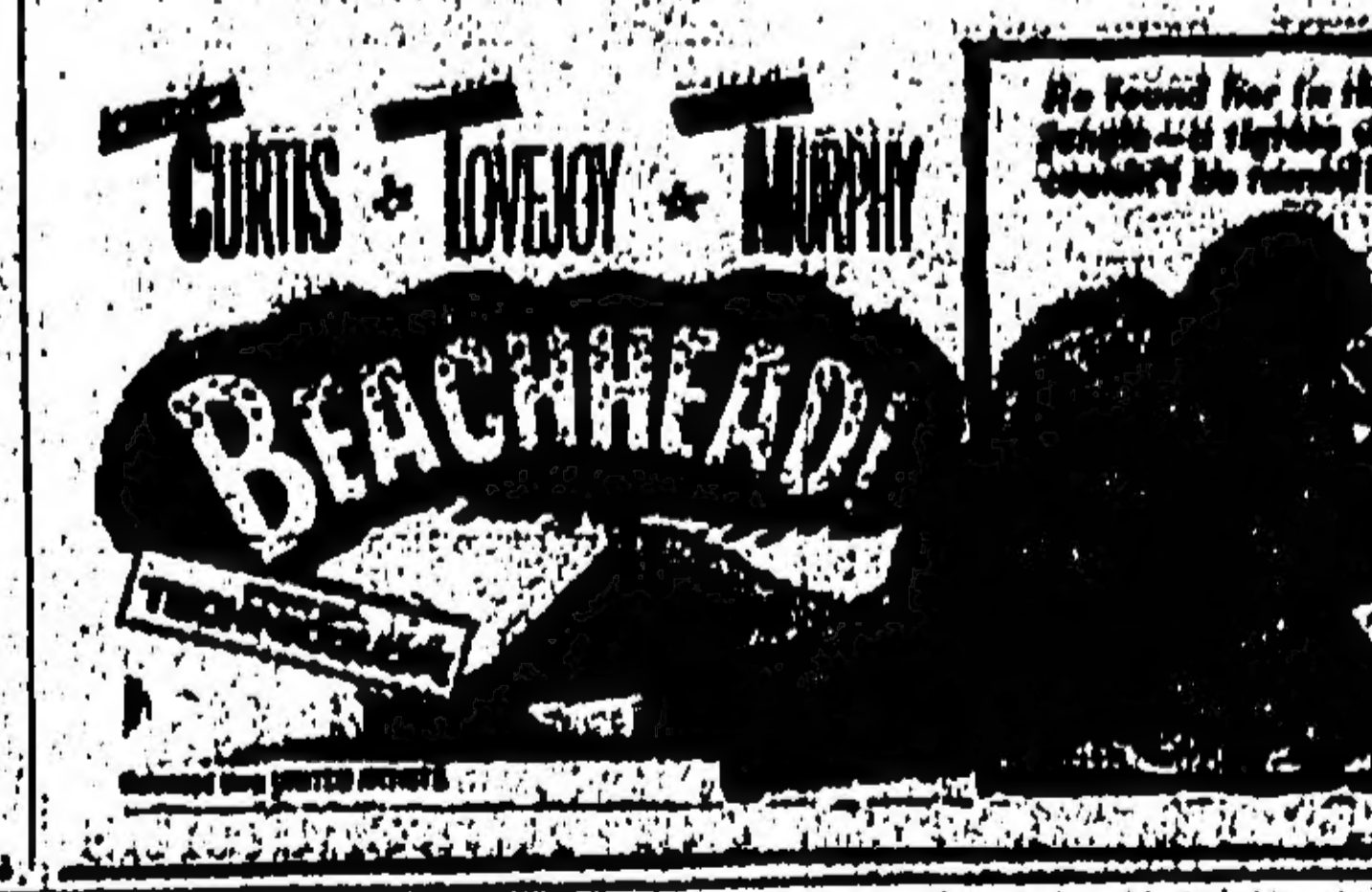


ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

NEXT CHANGE



SHOWING TO-DAY



German Labour Unrest

EXPLORERS TO PROBE DEEP ABYSS

Verona, Italy, Aug. 8. A team of cave explorers and scientists left here today determined to go deeper into the earth than man has ever gone before.

The 18-man expedition, plus 12 Italian Army personnel, departed for the unexplored abyss of Prema, said to be the world's deepest, in the Limestone Mountains 20 miles north of here.

Headed by Dr. Walter Meucci of the Society of Natural Science of Trieste, the group is making its daring venture in honour of Italy's recent conquest of lofty Mount K2 in the Himalayas. With Lanza de Martini handling the technical equipment and Italian Army personnel for above-ground support, they hope to hit the 648-metre (2,150 feet) record depth of a French group, in which a cave-explorer, Marcel Loubens lost his life.

PREVIOUS DESCENT

Deepest previous descent in the apparently bottomless abyss of Prema, located high above the Adige River Valley between the towns of Sant'Anna Dalfredo and Corno di Agnello, was made on September 18, 1927, by Luigi de Battisti, who went down to 637 metres (2,090 feet) after his expedition stopped at 500 metres (1,640 feet).

First major descent into the abyss is scheduled for August 3 with the base camp being established in tents around the lip of the great hole.—United Press.

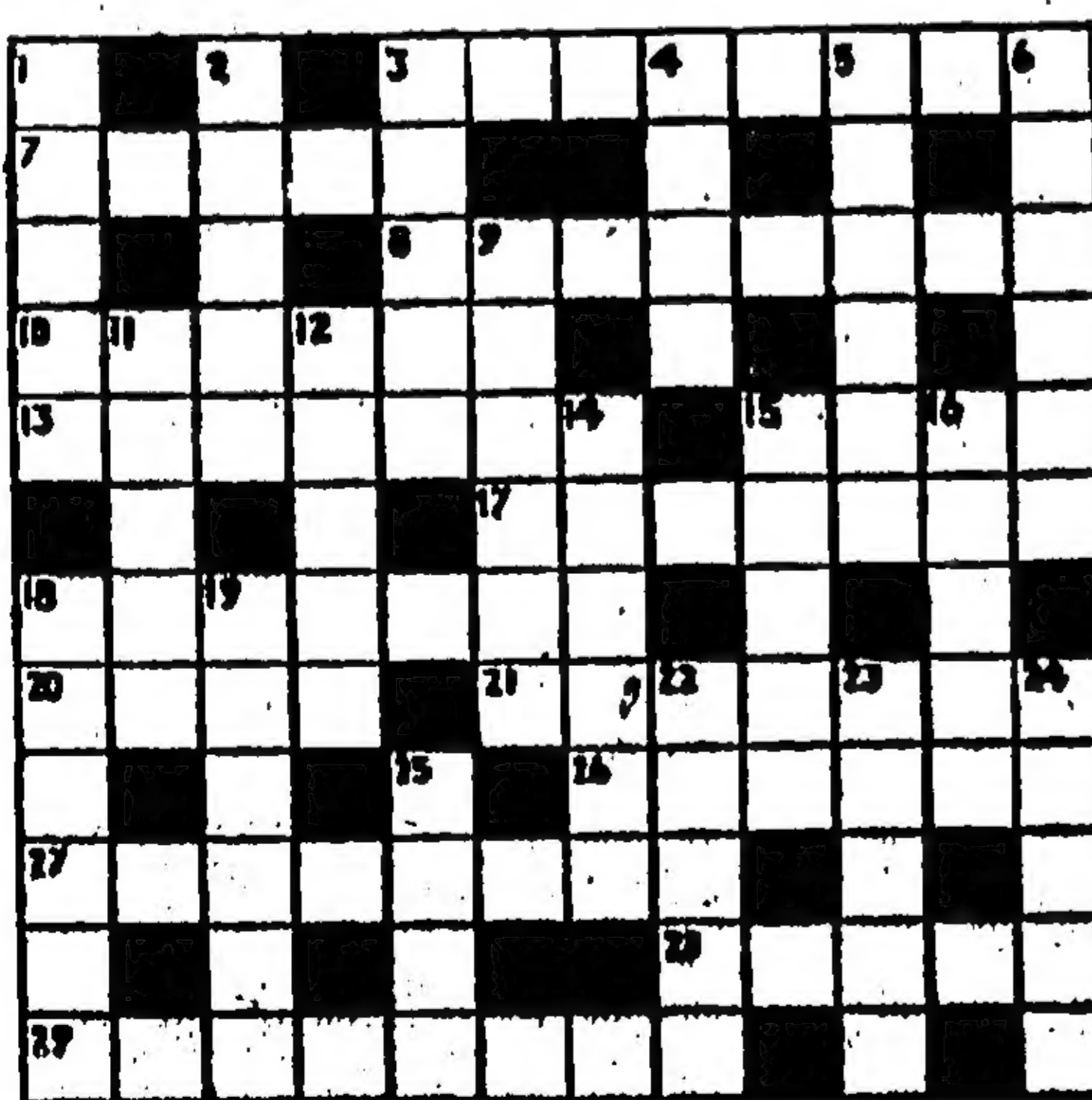
Cort Arrives In Prague

Paris, Aug. 8. American research scientist Joseph Cort, who was recently refused permission to prolong his stay in Britain, has arrived in Prague, the Czech press agency reported tonight. Cort and his wife were met by representatives of the Czech Academy of Science and of the Ministry of Public Instruction. The news agency said the Cort would be able to "continue their scientific work because of the right of asylum which the Czech government has granted them."—France-Press.

KING HUSSEIN

Amman, Aug. 8. King Hussein arrived here by air tonight from his three-week visit to Europe which included a stay in London.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 8 Mocking (8).
- 7 Stunt (5).
- 8 Scope (4).
- 10 Koop (4).
- 13 Easily moulded (7).
- 15 Sound of mind (4).
- 17 Prefect (7).
- 18 Small quantity (7).
- 20 Water-jug (4).
- 21 Coughing (4).
- 22 Abounding (4).
- 23 Lesson (5).
- 24 Vastal (5).
- 25 Subterranean cells (8).

DOWN

- 1 Take without right (5).
- 2 View (5).
- 3 Divide (5).
- 4 Platform (4).
- 5 Sweetest (6).
- 6 Able (6).
- 9 Hostility (6).
- 11 Arm joining (5).
- 12 Moving (5).
- 14 Heavenly bodies (6).
- 15 Riddle (5).
- 16 Illustrous (5).
- 18 Repaired (5).
- 19 Clergyman (5).
- 22 Dances (5).
- 23 Drive forward (5).
- 24 Borders (5).
- 25 Withered (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Defiant, 8 Helix, 9 Trail, 10 Pursue, 11 Pupil, 12 Exam, 13 Nests, 14 Molest, 15 Opposed, 16 Siren, 17 Siren, 18 Siren, 19 Talent, 20 Lever, 21 Siren, 22 Siren, 23 Siren, 24 Siren, 25 Siren. Down: 1 Defiant, 2 Helix, 3 Trail, 4 Pursue, 5 Pupil, 6 Exam, 7 Nests, 8 Molest, 9 Opposed, 10 Siren, 11 Siren, 12 Siren, 13 Siren, 14 Siren, 15 Siren, 16 Siren, 17 Siren, 18 Siren, 19 Siren, 20 Siren, 21 Siren, 22 Siren, 23 Siren, 24 Siren, 25 Siren.

'POLAR WALTZ'

London, Aug. 8. A doctor with a Soviet Arctic expedition has composed a "Polar Waltz" on the "first and only piano in the Arctic," according to Moscow Radio. A recording of the waltz flown back to Moscow was broadcast.—China Mail Special.

Demand For Baltic Ports

Hanover, Aug. 8. Thousands of refugees and East German residents attended rallies here and at Luebeck, demanding that Poland return the big Baltic ports of Danzig and Stettin. The former East Prussian and Pomeranian cities were handed over after the war in the chopping up of East Germany and Poland. Some 25,000 persons, here today for the sixth Assembly of the former Danzig residents, demand the Lower Saxony Minister-President, Heinrich Kopf, demand that the Iron Curtain dividing Germany be destroyed. He declared: "The peace of Europe and the world would depend on the right solution of the German question."

"Danzig was German and must again become German," he told the cheering crowd in Luebeck, another 20,000 gathered for a rally. Crowds in both cities included refugees from Communist rule in the two cities, as well as East Germans who crossed the border for the rallies.—United Press.

CAPE RECORD

Nairobi, Aug. 8. Arthur Burton and Derek Shepherd drove into Nairobi today to complete the 3,520 miles journey from Cape Town in the record time of three days and five and a half hours. On the way, the car's windshield was shattered and the roof dented in a 70-mile-an-hour collision with a truck, leaping on to the road. The men's record also gave them the "double" for their journey from Nairobi to Cape Town took only three days, nine hours and 31 minutes compared with the previous best of five and a half days.—Reuter.

Nicosia, Aug. 8. The right and left wing Cypriot farmers' unions have sent a joint cable to Sir Winston Churchill protesting against the introduction of "liberal and oppressive" measures. The right-wing Pan Cyprian Farmers' Union and the left-wing Cypriot Farmers' Union also demanded the abolition of restrictive laws coupled with a greater respect for human rights and of the principle of self-determination.—Reuter.

MUNICH EXPECTS DISTURBANCES

Police Leave Cancelled

Hamburg, Aug. 8. Hamburg transport, gas and water workers voted to continue their five-day-old strike as the tidal wave of labour unrest which they started, spread still wider threatening the most serious West German industrial crisis since 1945.

All police leave has been cancelled in Munich in expectation of disturbances tomorrow when 20,000 metal workers come out on strike.

The workers were tonight organising picketing parties. The strike is expected to cause a daily production loss of at least six million marks (about half a million sterling).

Employers say that men not back at work by next Thursday will be regarded as dismissed. More than four million workers in West Germany have now served notices on their employers that they want more pay, and reports of new demands in various industries are coming in almost by the hour. The demands range up to 30 per cent but most of the unions are asking for rises of about 10 per cent.

West German industrialists claim that these rates would set up a dangerous inflationary wage-price spiral and cause a severe setback in the export trade.

DEFINITE PATTERN

In spite of a denial of the chairman of the Trade Union Federation, Hans Walter Freitag, the employers alleged a definite pattern behind the wholesale wage demands designed to serve political rather than economic ends.

Herr Freitag in turn accuses the employers of having formed a common front with the leaders of the Federal Government of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer not to grant any wage increases, come what may. The trade unions have long been demanding that workers should get a "fair" share of the earnings of West Germany's booming economy and have lately coupled this with a policy of higher wages to create additional buying power which they say would stimulate industry and trade. The first unions to claim more wages were the Transport and Utilities Worker Union and the Metal Workers Union, the two most tightly organised.

RHUR DEMAND
About 900,000 metal workers in the Ruhr, the industrial heart of West Germany, have asked for 10 pfennigs (two pence sterling) more per hour and the colleagues in Rhineland Palatinate, a country dotted with mainly small industrial enterprises, have joined them. The 1,000 elevated train, bus, tramway, gas and water workers in Hamburg today voted by a majority of 91.7 per cent to continue their strike which may seriously cripple this biggest city in West Germany.

The workers rejected an arbitration award of a five-penny (one penny) an hour pay increase for time workers and five per cent for salaried staff. There are between 10,000 and 14,000 workers on strike. Of the 12,000 entitled to vote in the union ballot, about 80 per cent voted against accepting the award as advised by the Public Transport and Utilities Workers Union.

The Union insisted on its original demand of 10 pfennigs (two pence) more per hour and

CEYLON SEATO PROPOSALS

Colombo, Aug. 8. Premier Kotelawala probably will enter to Bangkok his government's proposal for the defence of South-east Asia as an alternative to the SEATO proposal formulated by the West, it was believed here. Meanwhile, Ceylon received an official intimation from Indonesia that it refuses to have anything to do with SEATO. Indonesia is believed to be anxious to do all in her power to maintain the unity of the Colombo powers.—United Press.

'LIBERATION' OF FORMOSA

Communists Warn America Against Interference

London, Aug. 8. The New China Communist news agency said today that any attempt to prevent the Communists "liberating" Formosa, Chiang Kai-shek's island stronghold, would have "grave consequences."

The agency, quoting the Peking newspaper People's Daily said the Chinese people were "firmly determined to liberate Taiwan (Formosa) to safeguard their territorial integrity and sovereignty."

Mr John Foster Dulles, the American Secretary of State, had openly declared that his Government was prepared to intervene in the liberation of Formosa, the agency said. America's "policy of hostility and aggression" against the Chinese Communists had become a grave menace to the peace in the Far East and in the whole world.

"The United States rulers are intensifying their hostility towards China, trying to violate her territorial integrity and sovereignty, and to create new tensions in Asia," it said.

The newspaper gave a warning to Dulles and those who think like him, that they must be prepared for grave consequences if they interfere to prevent the Chinese people from liberating Taiwan.—Reuter.

PAPER ARTICLE

Paris, Aug. 8. The Peking People's Daily said today that "the people of the world must prevent the Chinese people from

INDONESIA'S SPEAKER VISITS PARLIAMENT



Interested visitor to the House of Parliament, London, is Dr Sartono (right), Speaker of the Indonesian House of Representatives, here being shown round by the Indonesian Ambassador to London, Professor Supomo.—Reuterphoto.

No Possibility Of Red Victory In Malaya

London, Aug. 8. Mr Alec Petersen, first Director-General of Information Services in Malaya, said in a broadcast here tonight that there was now no possibility of a Communist victory in Malaya.

Mr Petersen, who said he was expressing only personal views, gave as the quickest yardstick for measuring their effectiveness the number of casualties inflicted each month by Communist action.

"The civilian ones average about eight to 10 murders, usually Chinese, who have either failed to pay subscriptions or are suspected—often quite wrongly—of being police informers," he said.

"The military average is a dozen soldiers or police killed in action. That is bad, but it really isn't very much if you compare it with Indo-China or even with the number of murders and casualties produced by gang warfare and local feuds in other South-east Asian countries."

VOLUNTEERS

He said it was easier to see why the Malayan Communist Party started shooting than why they went on. He reckoned that between one sixth and one eighth of the original Communist force had abandoned it and come over to the other side. About a quarter of these were actually fighting as anti-Communist volunteers he said.

"But in spite of all this, there has been no sign that the Communist High Command are anxious to call the shooting off. The reason is, I think, that the Communist leaders are buoyed up by a conviction that they are following a party line which will lead in the end to a military victory for Communism in South-east Asia."

Mr Petersen, who called his talk "the turning point in Malaya," said the planned future for the peninsula was something the world had never seen before.

RACE RELATIONS

"If it works, it will pioneer a solution to the world's greatest single problem today—race relations—by producing the first stable multi-racial state."

The real turning point he said was that the Communist threat to progress in Malaya had been foisted, the deadlock broken and people were thinking of the future.

Joint Armistice Commission

London, Aug. 8. Vietnamese High Command representatives have gone to northern Laos to discuss the Indo-China armistice agreement with French Union representatives, according to the New China news agency today. The two sides will discuss the establishment of a joint armistice commission in Laos and the formation of military delegations to notify the cease-fire order to the various regions and ensure its implementation. The French Union High Command has agreed to provide the delegation with the necessary means to reach its destination and rapidly to fulfil its task, the agency added.—Reuter.

DR FISHER SAYS:

United States And Britain Are United

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 8. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Geoffrey Fisher, said here today it was "nonsense" to say that Britain and the United States did not trust each other.

Delivering the sermon at St Mark's Cathedral he declared: "The British Commonwealth and this vast magnificent country of the United States are united as free people to defend freedom in a sorely pressed world."

Dr Fisher spoke to a congregation of more than 1,400, which overtaxed the normal seating capacity of the church. His sermon was also broadcast.

Dr Fisher said: "There is a lot of people who spend a lot of time saying that we don't trust each other. This is nonsense. There are fools in every nation."

"Throughout the United States and the British Commonwealth there is common knowledge that we stand for the same ideal of human society in which men can live in freedom."

Portugal Clarifies Position

Lisbon, Aug. 8.

The Portuguese Foreign Ministry today issued a communique to put an end to any doubts that may still subsist regarding the possibility of North Atlantic Treaty members invoking the treaty if any part of their territory is threatened outside the Atlantic area.

The communique said the Indian Government had attempted more than once to refute the interpretation made by Dr Antonio Salazar, the Portuguese Prime Minister, in his speech of April 12 on the North Atlantic Treaty.

On that day, Dr Salazar broadcast his Government's views of the bearing of the North Atlantic Treaty and the Anglo-Portuguese Alliance on Portugal's dispute with India over the Portuguese territory of Goa in the Indian sub-continent.

He said a statement in the Parliament that the treaty had nothing to do with Goa "cannot be regarded as having any foundation" in the text of the treaties themselves.

PRESS CONFERENCE

The communique today said the Indian Government tried to support their refutation with a statement made in a press conference by the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr Louis St. Laurent, in New Delhi.

To put an end to doubts which may still subsist, despite the Canadian Government's efforts to clarify the matter, the Portuguese Foreign Ministry said it had decided to issue the following statement:

"During a visit to India last February, the Canadian Premier, Mr St. Laurent, queried by journalists on what were the relations between the North Atlantic Treaty and the Portuguese province of Goa, Damao and Diu, said they were not in the area covered by the guarantee of immediate action in case of attack."

"Later the Canadian Government cleared up the meaning of Mr St. Laurent's reply which was given in a press conference was necessarily a resume and could easily give rise to misinterpretations as in fact happened in several statements of the Indian Government and Indian press."

AUTOMATIC ACTION

The Canadian Government through its High Commissioner in New Delhi, clearly informed the Indian Government that Mr St. Laurent's reply, like the question put to him, referred only to a case of immediate and automatic defensive military action as forecast in articles five and six of the North Atlantic Treaty, and that Mr St. Laurent had no way of referring to the provisions contained in article four."

(Article five and six defines a zone of guarantee which does not cover India. Article four says "the parties will consult together whenever in the opinion of any of them the territorial integrity, political independence or security of any of the parties is threatened.")

"As regards article four, the Canadian Government emphasised that they recognised that the right to present for consultation of the Atlantic Council the cases in which they considered that the territorial integrity, national independence or security of their overseas territories were threatened."

HAD OBLIGATION

"In these conditions of course Canada had an obligation to take part in these consultations and could not therefore be uninterested about cases presented to the Council's attention."

"The Canadian Government also expressed the hope that relations between the Portuguese and Indian Governments would not make it necessary to invoke Article Four about Goa, Damao and Diu."

"The Canadian High Commissioner in New Delhi thus had the opportunity to make clear his Government's view and received assurances that the Indian Premier would be completely informed of the Canadian position, recognising the right of NATO members to resort in a case of four when part of their territory is threatened wherever the territory might be placed and what over might be the aggressor or author of the eventual threat."

"The Canadian Government informed the Portuguese Government in due time about what has been stated above in order to clear up their position about this problem."—Reuter.

Colombo, Aug. 8. Ceylon authorities ordered intensified customs surveillance today to check the flow of smuggled gold believed intended for financing underground Communist groups in Asia. The gold is reported to come from New York, Marseille, Zurich, Djeddah and Tangier and is intended not only for financing the Ceylon but also for financing the Singapore, Saigon and Bangkok. It is the only form of "international currency" which can be used in Ceylon.

Stay - Young, Live - Longer Diets

YES, YOU CAN PUT YOUTH ON YOUR MENU

By Chapman Pincher

DOCTORS estimate that many people are over-weight to a degree which ruins their health, and may shorten their lives. About 95 per cent of this obesity is due to over-eating.

There is no sound reason to prevent anyone adding youthful years to their lives by unburdening themselves of surplus weight with these Stay-Young diets.

The first set of diets here is designed to bring down the weight of men and women aged 35-50, who are too heavy to be healthy. When their weight reaches the level best suited to their height, the diet, if continued, should also keep it there.

The quantities of meat, fish, and some vegetables which should be eaten are not given because the requirements of these vary according to stature and level of physical activity.

You can adjust the quantities to your requirement simply by eating as much of these foods as your appetite demands, for the meat and fish dishes are nourishing foods as opposed to the fattening foods, which are almost eliminated in this diet.

A little luxury

AS soon as your weight is down to its proper level you can test the effect of treating yourself to luxuries like marmalade, a small helping of breakfast cereal, and an occasional fried dish.

By checking your weight frequently for a while you will be able to judge when you have struck the right balance between food "income" and energy "expenditure" for then your weight will remain roughly constant.

Men are advised to keep off fatty foods because of the mounting evidence that these can damage the heart.

Women seem to be naturally protected against this injury, so the diet permits them an occasional fried dish.

Of course, some fat is needed in any diet and a certain proportion is provided in this one. By taking half a pint of milk a day you will ensure that your fat intake is kept at a safe level.

A little sherry

SUGAR, sweets, salad oils, mayonnaise, and bread sauces are forbidden. So are "snacks" at all times, though a small glass of fruit juice or a malted milk tablet half an hour before meals may be beneficial by taking the edge off appetite.

Doctors recommend that during the reducing period fluids should be kept down to about three pints a day. Going

without table salt helps to reduce thirst. Alcoholic drinks must be strictly rationed. One cocktail or one small sherry or one glass of wine only is allowed during the reducing period.

MENU FOR WOMEN AGED 35-60

BREAKFAST Half a cupful orange juice, half grapefruit, OR one orange. One egg boiled or poached, OR haddock, one kipper, OR one rasher of bacon, OR one sausage, OR tinned tomatoes. One thin slice of bread OR toast thinly buttered. Tea OR coffee, with or without milk.

LUNCH Clear soup, OR half a grapefruit, OR slice of melon, OR tomato juice. ★ Fair portion of fish (boiled, steamed, or baked), OR shellfish (crab, lobster, prawns OR roast beef OR tongue, OR corned beef, OR lean boiled ham, Chicken OR chicken sandwich. (Bread cut thin.)

★ Half a cupful peas, plus liberal helping greens. Salad. ★ Half a cupful stewed fruit OR fresh fruit salad, OR orange, OR apple. ★ Coffee OR tea, with or without milk.

TEA Tea ONLY with or without milk. NO pastries, toast, or biscuits.

EVENING MEAL Clear soups, peas or runner beans, OR half a cupful beetroot. Greens or green salad and lib. ★ One apple, OR half a cupful fruit salad, OR fair portion cheese.

★ Fair-sized portion roast lean meat (including pork), OR stewed steak, OR liver (in casserole or occasionally fried), OR chicken, OR fish (usually boiled, steamed, or baked, but occasionally fried).

★ Half a cupful potatoes (not fried), plus half a cupful drink. One cup of milk, OR a milk drink.

MENU FOR MEN AGED 35-60

BREAKFAST Half grapefruit, half cupful orange juice or one orange. One or two eggs, boiled, poached, OR scrambled, OR Finnan haddock, OR tinned tomatoes, OR liver in casserole. Two thin slices bread, OR toast thinly spread with butter. Tea OR coffee, with or without milk.

LUNCH Clear soup made from meat or vegetable. Or a cup of broth containing no fat, OR ½ grapefruit, OR slice of melon.

★ Fish, boiled, steamed or baked, OR shellfish (crab, lobster, prawns), OR roast beef (with visible fat removed), OR tongue, OR corned beef, OR liver (not fried), OR boiled ham (with visible fat removed).

★ Half-cupful of potatoes, OR spaghetti, plus half-cupful of peas OR liberal helping greens (Brussels sprouts, cabbage, spinach). Green salad.

★ Half-cup stewed fish, OR sprouts, OR half-cup fruit salad OR one orange OR apple. NO custard.

★ Coffee OR tea, with or without milk.

TEA Tea ONLY with or without milk. NO pastries, toast, or biscuits.

EVENING MEAL Clear broth free from fat, OR half cup tomato juice, OR shellfish cocktail, OR half slice melon. One roll thinly spread with butter or margarine.

★ Good portion roast lean beef, OR veal, OR roast lamb, OR minced meat, OR stewed steak and kidney, OR liver in casserole, OR chicken, OR fish (boiled, steamed, or baked).

★ Coffee OR tea, with or without milk.

AT BEDTIME One cup of milk OR a milk drink.

★ Half-cupful baked or mashed potatoes, plus half-cup peas OR carrots OR greens and lib. Salad and lib.

★ Half-cup stewed fish, OR one banana, OR half-cup fruit salad, OR small portion apple pie, OR small portion of cheese.

★ Coffee OR tea, with or without milk.

AT BEDTIME One cup of milk OR a milk drink.

★ Good portion roast lean beef, OR veal, OR roast lamb, OR minced meat, OR stewed steak and kidney, OR liver in casserole, OR chicken, OR fish (boiled, steamed, or baked).

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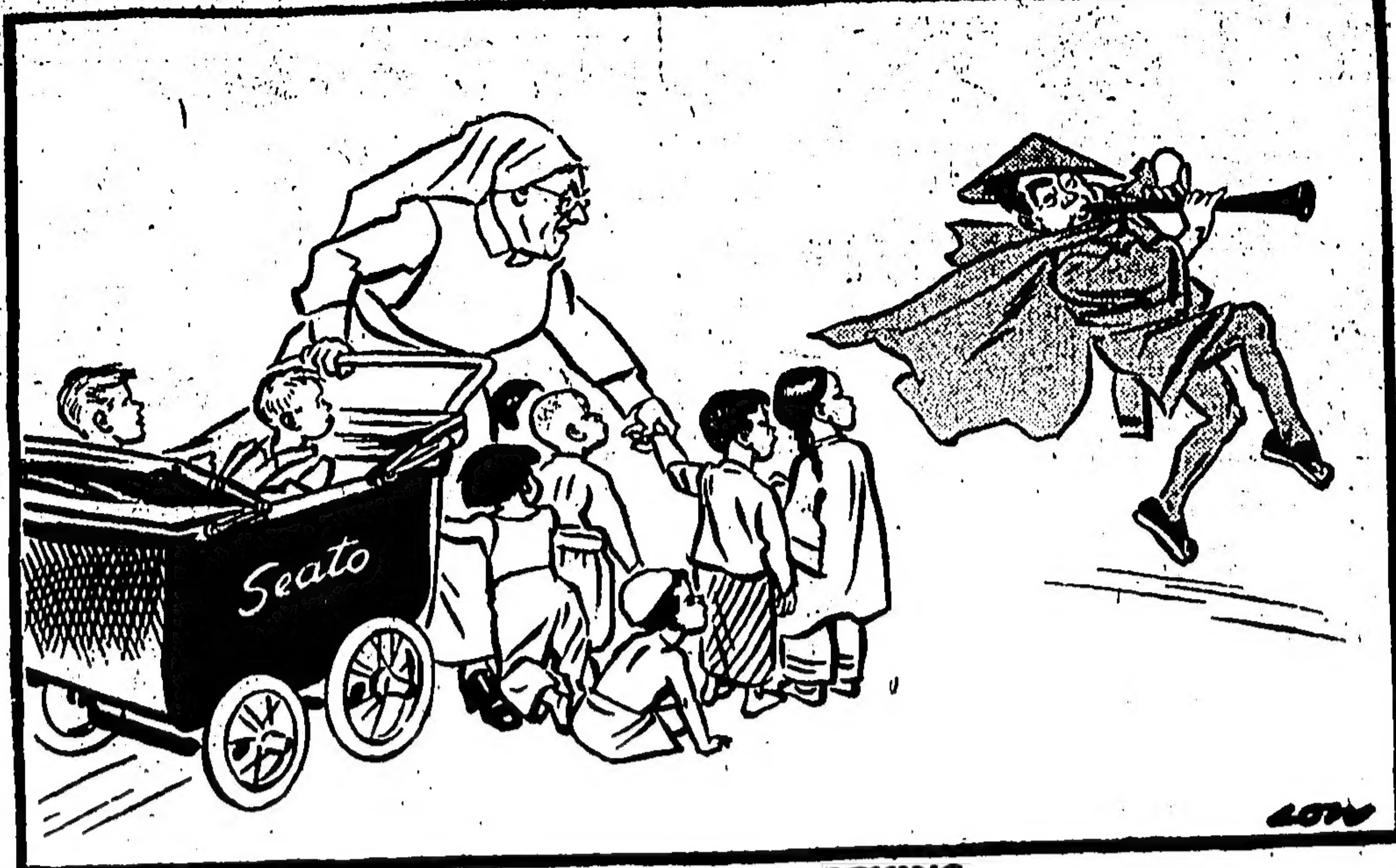
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★ Coffee OR tea, with or without milk.

AT BEDTIME One cup of milk OR a milk drink.



THE RED PIPER OF PEKING

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OLIVER LYTTLETON, LOSS TO COLONIES

By Harold James



OLIVER LYTTLETON who has just left the Colonial Office.

London. It was not much more than a year ago that the Tory rank-and-file were out for the blood of one of their colleagues—the Secretary of State for the Colonies. With every step he took, "Oliver Lyttelton," as he often signs himself, seemed to be getting deeper in the mud—Malaya, Mau Mau, British Guiana, Uganda—to say nothing of lesser morasses such as British Honduras and Nyasaland. What a catalogue!

Suddenly, a change came. By the end of the year the Colonial Secretary was the Tory Party's blue-eyed boy. The press, which had castigated him, began to talk of "statesmanlike attitudes." What had happened? It all happened in two debates in the House of Commons—the one on Uganda; the other on a vote of censure on the Government for its handling of affairs in Africa. And to understand it one has to understand something of the man himself.

This burly figure is, or was, the personification of everything that the Socialists detest. Well-dressed—the best dressed man in the House, according to the Tailor and Cutter

—with a gold watch chain straddling his waistcoat, Oliver Lyttelton exuded prosperity. He illustrated successful Private Enterprise. True, he had started off with Eton and the Guards, but he had made his own way in business and was getting a five-figure income when he threw up the City for Church House (Colonial Office headquarters). In combat, he asked for no quarter; and he certainly gave none. He could be charming to those he liked—devastatingly rude to those he did not. And, worst fault of all in his opponents' eyes, he did not abide fools gladly.

Vendetta

THUS it was that much of the criticism directed at Oliver Lyttelton was in the form of a personal vendetta. It was not so much his policy or his actions that the Opposition disliked as the man himself. Until the autumn of 1953, he showed in the House of Commons what his enemies—and indeed, his friends—thought his

worst side. He was brusque, overbearing, and at times discourteous. "As light-footed as an elephant," remarked a member of the Socialist front bench as he walked out of the Chamber after a passage of arms with the Colonial Secretary. He gave the impression of being hard and ruthless.

Kabaka

BUT the debate over the dismissal of the Kabaka gave a surprise insight into another Lyttelton. When he spoke of having to get rid of one who "was a member of my university, a member of my club, a friend of my son at Cambridge," he was deeply moved. Even the Socialists were taken aback. The man, they murmured, actually had feelings. And this same quiet, tone, persuasive and sincere, he used to effect in succeeding debates.

However, it was the debate on the Government's policy in Africa that finally turned the scale, for that revealed to his friends and to all but the most bigoted of his foes, that he had been up against something not of his own making—against events which would have occurred whatever government was in power at Westminster. It was nothing less than the awakening of Africa. As Mr. Hobson, a Socialist Member said in last week's debate, "the trouble with Kenya is that the African is having to do in 70 years what took Britain 700 years to achieve. And, he added, "it can't be done."

Confidence

IT was the pity of Lyttelton's term of office that he had to spend so much time and energy in putting things right instead of putting things forward. But in putting things right he showed himself a great man. When he acted, he acted firmly, and, above all, in time. He sought to force still trouble rather than deal with it after it had started. He was not, as some believed, ready to jump to conclusions. He took time to consider, but, once having reached what he believed to be the right decision, he stuck to it. Above all, he inspired the Colonial Service from Governor to District Officer—with confidence.

They knew that the "man at the top" would not let them down.

Apart from putting things right, however, he had solid achievements to his credit. Malaya is cleaned up and far-reaching constitutional changes have been approved. The West Indies have taken a step forward on the road to federation. In Central Africa has been laid the foundation stone of a new dominion. In Kenya the seeds of multi-racial co-operation in government have been sown. In West Africa, political leaders now trust Britain's word and are confident that "self-government is round the corner." The Colonial Development and Welfare Acts are being renewed. The Colonial Development Corporation is at last being run on business lines.

This—and the list is not exhaustive—is no mean record for two and a half years of office. Perhaps Oliver Lyttelton's greatest asset is that he is a realist—that he brought a business brain to bear on colonial problems. Addressing his Conservative colleagues for the first time he began: "The days of dominion over pain and pain are over—not perhaps the words of a true-blue Tory, but the words of a man who knew what he was up against." The City's gain is the Colony's gain.

THE MAN WITH A LOAD OF DIAMONDS

By ALEXANDER THOMSON

WE were talking of diamonds when a City friend said: "You should come and meet Harry Abrahams. He has just sold £3,000,000 worth in three days." I must have looked astonished. "That's nothing," my friend added. "Harry Abrahams will have sold at least £30 million of diamonds by the end of the year."

And then I remembered. The one and only Harry Abrahams. The Number 1 in London of the fabulous Diamond Corporation, which rules and regulates the selling of more than nine-tenths of all the new diamonds dug up in the world.

We go along to the corporation's offices on London's Holborn Viaduct. Thousands must pass its front door every day. But surely no one ever bothers to look twice.

The doorway is narrow, nondescript. Inside is an elderly lift, a narrow light of dark twisting stairs.

A word from my friend to one of four questioning commissionaires explains that we are certainly expected. Soon we are seated in front of a small man behind a big desk who says: "I'm just going to have a cup of tea. Will you?"

Diamonds and champagne... I have always thought of them as going together. But diamonds and a cup of tea? I suppose only men like Harry Abrahams think nothing of such a thing. One day, dressed in grey, wearing a dove-grey tie, he slips his tea and talks about diamonds. They are said to be a girl's best friend. But Harry Abrahams believes they are a man's best friend, too. For he has then not helped many a refugee family to a new start in a new country?

£25,000 touch

He explains: "You can carry £25,000 worth around in your waistcoat pocket and no one is any the wiser."

I hasten to show him I am not wearing a waistcoat. But now he is talking of Wall Street.

"Demand is very brisk," he says. "We could sell much more than the mines send us."

The Diamond Corporation is linked with the names De Beers and Oppenheimer. Sir Ernest Oppenheimer, who governs a bigger slice of the world's gold and diamond mining than anyone else, is its topmost boss.

How do their yearly millions of pounds worth of diamonds reach the corporation's first-floor offices in Holborn Viaduct?

Through the registered post Mr. Abrahams is saying. And I get a mental picture of a diamond-laden postman, trading up these dark and twisting streets for perhaps there is some other arrangement.

And how are they sent off again after being sold to buyers all the world over? In neat little packages they are taken to the post office. Only once have any diamonds been lost. And that was so long ago no one can remember the details.

We go into the next room to see some diamonds. It is called the boardroom. A portrait of Sir Ernest Oppenheimer monopolises the wall. On a covered table under the window are cardboard boxes ready for posting to America.

Misleading

One is opened for me. In it are dozens of small, flat paper packets, looking for all the world like packets of powders at the chemist's. They come in many shapes and sizes. Some are diamonds—uncut but already beautiful. I am told they have just been bought at one of the Diamond Corporation's "sales."

Harry Abrahams chips in to say that this is a misleading word. For few of the jewellers and merchants who buy ever come to see the stones.

The corporation knows what each customer likes, and selects his share from the new diamonds as they come in. Its choice is never queried.

From a little pile of uncut stones I am shown the good diamonds and the not so good. The right colours and the wrong. The "blues" have the special look for the jewellers.

I ask: "What should a girl look for in choosing a diamond engagement ring?" But all the corporation says is: "Look for a good diamond. And a good diamond is a diamond."

I say good-bye. And I wonder how many of the diamonds sold by the corporation will ever be seen by a woman.

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THE TEN-YEAR DRIP

By DAVID LAIDLAW

HOUSING is a major headache in Russia today. Not only is there not enough of it—it has been calculated that the average amount of living space per person in Soviet cities is less than five square metres—but what there is seems to be in a permanent state of dilapidation. One of many sad stories illustrating this was published by Izvestiya on December 2, 1953.

In the Frunze district of Moscow lived a man whose ceiling persistently dripped. One day he went to the housing authorities to complain. It was far from the first time that he had done so, but he was interviewed by an official who was obviously unfamiliar with the case.

After listening to what he had to say, the latter suggested that he should call again in a week's time. At this the visitor exploded: "A week's time! Do you know how long I have been

calling in about this matter? For 520 weeks! That is, for ten years."

A check of the office files showed that the man's claim was quite true. The earliest document on record was dated 1944, and the latest August 1953. The first stated that the repairs had been completed; the last that they were about to be started. In-between the two was a sheaf of yellowing pages, all carrying words to the effect that the matter was being "taken care of."

STILL NO SIGN

In fact, however, when a representative of Izvestiya called at the house at the end of October 1953, there was still no sign of any repairs having been done. The only new development was that part of the ceiling had begun to collapse.

I feel sure that the unfortunate hero of this tale would be cheered to know that the Soviet housing authorities have their problems too. These were the words of a man who had been at some length in an article called "Flood of Papers"

which appeared in the newspaper, Evening Moscow, on February 10, 1954.

The District Council of Shcherbakov, Moscow, is apparently so buried under papers of one kind or another that its employees have to put in hours of overtime just to arrange them in heaps. During 1953 the council received more than 8,000 letters—most of them complaints about the housing situation. These letters, in their turn, gave rise to "tens of thousands of documents," for, although it is so overworked, the council seems unable to refrain from adding to the flood itself. Circulars, questionnaires, resolutions, reports—a regular snowstorm of paper work hurries to and fro within the office walls. Even the technical staff, apparently, have been roped in to help with the mail.

"In the recent years," said Evening Moscow, "the housing department and building repairs sections have recruited many engineers and technicians. But a considerable part of these people's time is spent not on specified tasks such as the fitting out of buildings, but on correspondence."

Which is preferable—to be drowned by a dropping ceiling or bothered under a pile of correspondence?

JIM PETERS IN MARATHON DRAMA AT EMPIRE GAMES

Vancouver, Aug. 7.

Tottering almost insensibly along the track after covering more than 26 miles, England's Jim Peters was disqualified when nearing the finish of the Empire Games Marathon. The race was won by Joseph McGhee of Scotland.

As Peters made his agonising way along the track after collapsing, English masseur Mick Mays, thinking Peter had crossed the finishing line, ran on to the track and assisted the exhausted Peters from the track.

Peters had entered the stadium 15 minutes ahead of the eventual winner, McGhee. Completely exhausted, Peters collapsed on the track when in sight of the finish.

He staggered and sprawled about 20 times in an effort to finish. Tottering from side to side of the track, he made his way to within 220 yards of the finish.

Peters was taken to the dressing room, where his condition was reported to be serious. Six doctors, including Roger Bannister, were in attendance, and Peters was given oxygen.

The capacity crowd of 35,000, including the Duke of Edinburgh, was supremely moved by the tragic scene, which overshadowed the brilliant mile.

There were tears in the eyes of thousands when it was announced that Peters was disqualified for being assisted.

Although Mays' action was made mistakenly, Mr. Leslie Truelove, the English team manager, was reported to have stated that he would have pulled Peters off the track any way.

A MILE LONGER?

Mr. Truelove still contended that the course was nearly a mile longer than the standard 26 miles 385 yards, that Peters would have been the winner had it been the correct distance.

The incident recalled the drama of the famous 1908 Windsor to London marathon, when the big-hearted Italian, Donato Pietri, collapsed on the finish of the Olympic marathon and was disqualified when his managers helped him to the winning post.

The Belgian, Etienne Gailly, had a similar exhausting experience when he ran himself out in the 1948 marathon. He entered Wembley Stadium first but managed to drag himself to the finish to take third place.

Final placings in the race were:
1. Joseph McGhee (Scotland) 2 hrs 38 mins 30 secs.
2. Jack Meckler (South Africa) 2 hrs 40 mins 57 secs.
3. Johan Barnard (South Africa) 2 hrs 51 mins 49.8 secs.
4. Barry Lush (Canada) 2 hrs 52 mins 47.4 secs.
5. George Hillier (Canada) 2 hrs 58 mins 43.4 secs.
6. Robertson Crossen (Northern Ireland) 3 hrs 12.2 secs.

The drama of the marathon completely overshadowed the dramatic tussle between Bannister and Landy for the mile.

Peters entered the stadium tottering but far ahead of the field. As the packed stadium rose to cheer, he fell to the track with an almost complete lap to cover.

He lay there a tragic figure for two minutes then struggled up again, but dropped almost immediately. Ambulance men were standing by and officials watched so that none should touch him and thus disqualify him. He fell, staggered up again and reeled to both sides of the track almost insensibly.

The huge stadium hushed as the spectators watched his terrific effort. Each time he fell it seemed as if he would never rise again.

But the terrific spirit of the 35-year-old Londoner drove him to his feet again though he was out.

Officials advised Peters to walk and not try to run, but he was too far gone to hear much. He staggered to his feet again and did try to walk, but even this was too much. He fell again and again. He must have fallen 20 times before reaching what he thought was the finishing post. But it was the line for other races, but not to this marathon which was on the other side of the track.

As he reached this line, Mick Mays, British team masseur, approached Peters. Mays said the rest of the English team said he was under the impression that this line—which had just previously been used for the finishing of the mile—was the end of the marathon. Mays wrapped his arms around Peters under the impression that he had in fact won the gruelling 26-mile race, according to Leslie Truelove, the English manager.

Peters was taken off the track at the wrong finishing line 220 yards away from the real finishing line.

The crowd was agitated and thousands groaned as it was announced Peters had not won as he had not crossed the proper line. There were tears in the eyes of thousands of women.

DUKE MOVED

The Duke of Edinburgh was moved at the tragic end to Peters' gallant effort as every one else.

Peters was carried off the track insensibly with his face like parchment.

There were loud cheers when after Peters was carried from the track the blue-coated Scot, Joseph McGhee, trotted triumphantly into the stadium. His blue jockey cap had been discarded and he had a soaked towel around his neck. He finished reasonably fresh considering the gruelling heat. It was doubtless the heat and punishing pace that finished Peters.

Canadian officials had denied reports that the course was longer. They said they had carefully remeasured and found it to be correct when some of the English team had earlier queried its distance.

Misfortune overtook England's other marathon runner, Stanley Cox. He ran into a telephone pole at the 23-mile mark of the marathon and was knocked senseless for a moment.

Cox was carried off in an ambulance to the same hospital as Peters had been taken.

TWO TRIPLE WINNERS

Just before the day's programme closed Yvonne Williams of New Zealand won the women's long jump and became the first woman to win three individual Gold Medals. Earlier she had won the women's discus and last Saturday took the shot put. She smashed the Games record in the long jump with a leap of 19 feet 11½ inches shortly after throwing the discus 147 feet eight inches.

Marjorie Jackson Nelson, the world's fastest woman sprinter, also ended with three Gold Medals for the 100 and 220 Yards sprints and a place in Australia's 400 yards relay team.

Pakistan won the Hammer Throw on a record toss by Muhammad Iqbal, and Australia finished with two more victories.

Australia won the Women's 440 Yards Relay final, with a time of 40.8 seconds. England were second in 46.9 seconds and Canada third in 47.8 seconds.

The Mile Relay went to England in three minutes 11.2 seconds, a new Empire Games record. Canada were second in three minutes 11.6 seconds, and Australia third in three minutes 16 seconds. Kenya were fourth, Gold Coast fifth and Jamaica sixth.

Australia's Kevin Gosper won the Men's 440 Yards Run with Don Jowett of New Zealand second and T. Tobacco of Canada third.

The last event of the Games—the Pole Vault—was won by Geoff Elliott of England with a record leap of 14 feet. It was England's fourth Gold Medal to-day and brought their tally for the Games to 23, the highest by any country.

LOVELY SUMMER'S DAY

The fifth British Empire and Commonwealth Games ended on a lovely summer's evening.

Sir Arthur Porritt, Chairman of the British Empire Games Federation, thanked Canada and especially Vancouver for all their kindness and hospitality during the Games.

He said they had been great games in size, standard, performance and spirit.

Sir Arthur thanked the Duke of Edinburgh for his presence and interest in the Games and also Lord Alexander for opening them.

Major Davies, President of the Canadian British Empire Games Federation, then asked the British Empire Games flag to be struck.

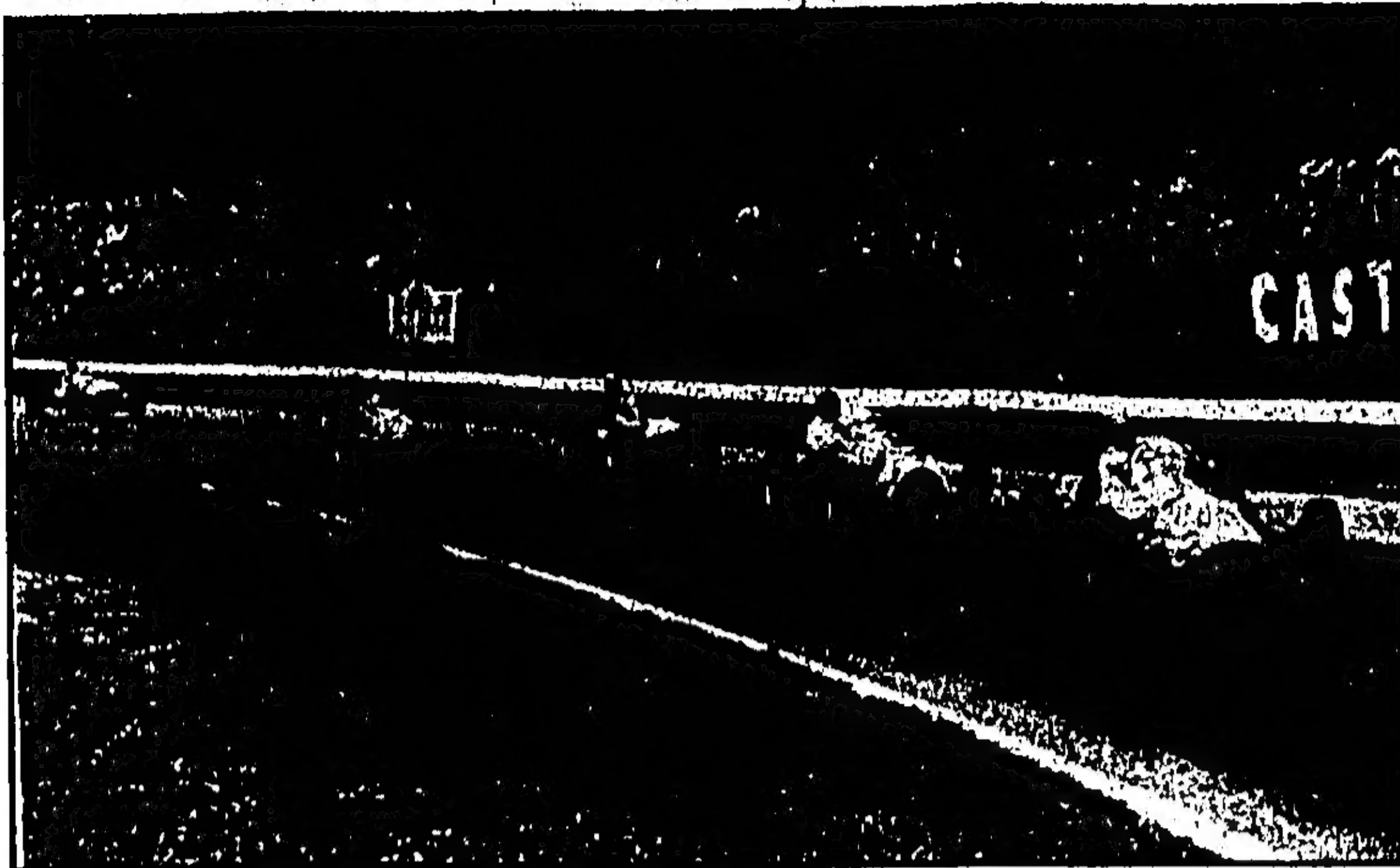
The flag was then handed to Mayor Fred Hume of Vancouver for safe keeping until it is handed over to the Mayor of Cardiff for the opening of the Welsh city in 1959.

The ceremony ended with the Duke of Edinburgh addressing the crowd and competitors. The closing touch came with the singing of "Let us be glad" to the poignant Londoner's air.

The Duke of Edinburgh said he was one of many thousands who had watched the Games as a spectator and, after thanking the hard-working officials for making the Games possible, he said: "We are often referred to as a family of nations. Now I am sure everyone of you who have lived in the athletes' village will be able to go home and say that you know what a family of nations is. Your friendly rivalry here has drawn like Majesty's realism and ferocity closer together."

"God Save the Queen" was sung and the Games were ended.

PARNELL TAKES THE LEAD



Into the lead soon after the start of the first heat of the August Trophy Race at Crystal Palace, London, on Bank Holiday Monday goes Reg Parnell, driving a Ferrari (No. 3), the eventual heat winner.

Following him are H. Gould in a Cooper-Bristol (No. 5), J. K. Hall in a Cooper-Bristol (No. 7) and P. R. Emery in an Emeryson (No. 9).—Reuterphoto.

Pompey Are To Adopt Hungarian Methods

Mr Eddie Lever, Portsmouth FC manager, did not go to watch the World Cup series in Switzerland just as a holiday jaunt. With him were Directors Vernon Stokes and Harry Wain and the trio have come back with ideas of revolutionising Fratton Park football.

West Bromwich Albion chief Mr Vic Buckingham may come back from the Alpine adventure and say "our football is going to remain strictly West Bromwich Albion," but the Hungarian methods will do for Mr Lever. He has the inestimable advantage, too, of having as his club captain Jimmy Dickinson, one of England's older professors, and in assistant manager Reg Fiewin a deep student of the game.

"We are going to scrap most of the old ideas," said Mr Lever, once a schoolteacher and thereby very well qualified to prescribe over the new style classes. "The club's players are to be broken up into training groups." He continued, "under the direction of our senior professionals, but our first care, as it must be the first care of every club in the land, will be the coaching of junior talent from scratch."

Mr Lever is absolutely right. I cannot see the established professionals changing their ways. They will still be content with the same old routine. It is the schoolboys with energy, enthusiasm and willingness to learn who must be taught a new physical, mental and technical approach to the game.

The whip is going to be sternly applied up and down the country. It will mean longer hours of training on more days a week with a stepped-up curriculum all the time. Instead of two-hour sessions four days a

week I can visualise Monday to Friday workouts—and back in the afternoon too. The players will not like it, but they will be foolish to resist the orders of their employers for it will be the diligent workman who will get to the top and stay there.

Concludes Mr Lever: "I am determined to have my men at the peak of fitness by the first day of the season (August 21) and they are going to stay that way until next May. I have plans for new defensive and attacking strategies, but at the moment they are secondary to physical and mental fitness."

"I doubt if there will be many radical alterations in tactics among the clubs at the start of the season. We shall all watch the others and it will be a bold manager who will venture to lead in a new fashion unless points are assured."

UNFORTUNATE CLASH

There has always been an unfortunate clash between the Empire and Commonwealth Games and the European Games; never so unfortunately as this year.

The Empire athletics have to get back post haste from Vancouver and then go their separate ways over the face of Europe well within the month. Athletes are due in Bern, swimmers in Turin, oarsmen at Amsterdam, boxers in Brussels and so on. It is too much to expect outstanding performances at both attempts.

Olympic Games take place when the year is divisible by four and Empire and European Games are held at the midway stage. I understand that a movement is now afoot to put the Empire Games back one year not only to avoid the clash but so that the Empire event may provide a useful rehearsal to the Olympic Games in what would be the following year.

When the officials of the British Amateur Athletic Board assemble for their next meeting, and that will be in December, to hold "Inquests" on the Vancouver and Bern meetings one of the items on the agenda is going to be that suggested postponement.

They would then take place in 1959 instead of 1958 and Cardiff is the chosen venue.

Then in 1962 or 1963, as the case may be, according to whether the resolution is passed or not at the next annual general meeting of the Board, an application will be made by the city of Adelaide to stage them.

After that, at some dim date in the distant future, surely it will be the turn of Edinburgh or Belfast to act as hosts.

A matter also likely to be raised at the September meeting is that Mrs Dorothy Tyler was literally carried on to the plane for Canada and was still ill at the Freshwick stop—and taken to hospital with dysentery when she arrived at Vancouver.

It was a sentimental selection for Mrs Tyler to act as Mrs Sheila Lerwill's reserve in the High Jump for Mrs Tyler is holder of the title, which she won in Melbourne four years ago.

The point at issue, however, is that two other athletes were abandoned because they were not 100 per cent medically fit. Dorothy Tyler, recovered from her dysentery, was taken to hospital with dysentery when she arrived at Vancouver.

Around Hollywood With MICHAEL RUDDY

FIVE BRITISH ACTORS ARE ATTENDING A SCHOOL FOR BULLFIGHTERS

It may be the visits of Ava Gardner's bullfighters in Hollywood, or the large number of proposed pictures about bullfighting. Or something new and different. . . . But, several British players are actually studying bullfighting.

They attend a school for toreros on a quiet street in Los Angeles. It's run by Vicente Gomez, who also teaches the guitar and Spanish dancing which apparently are allied arts. . . . Among his pupils, Stewart Granger, Michael Rennie, Gil Stewart, Michael Wilding. ("Oh, I've just taken two lessons with the cape. Helps my dancing in 'The Glass Slipper,'" John Justin.

They are regular aficionados at the Tia Juana bullfights. . . . How'd you like to motor 250 miles in a day just to see a bullfight across the border? But one Englishman who'll never be an aficionado for a terror. . . . Edmund "The Student Prince" Purdom. He drove down Tyrone Power, an old hand with the bulls. Purdom couldn't take it, was sickened, came home. . . .

COMPLICATED FINANCES

Complicated finances seem to be part of the life of gay Errol Flynn. He will do "The Black Prince" for Allied Artists, one of the smaller film companies. His salary will be paid to the U.S. Income Tax people for back taxes. The rent from his house will be paid, I'm informed, to his ex-wives, Lill and Nora, for alimony and child support.

His hotel, "Flynn's Folly," in Jamaica, has been sold to pay creditors. Now only one old bill is outstanding—his tailor in Sydney, for two suits at seven guineas each, made for Mr Flynn in 1932.

Hollywood party note: John Wayne, without his Genghis Khan make-up for "The Conqueror," was at a party where one guest drank seven pink gins, fell flat on his face. "That's the nice thing about Harry. He always knows when

he's had enough!" murmured Mr Wayne. . . . Dollar-earnings-dept.: Schwep-pervescence is now a popular term in Hollywood. Last year it was bounce. . . . At M-G-M studios, I met the Whiteley family who were being given the grand tour before Jon, 9, begins his first Hollywood movie, "Moonfleet" with Stewart Granger, Viveca Lind-forn, Joan Greenwood and Co.

Studio spokesmen comment: "This will do for Jon what 'David Copperfield' did for Freddie Bartholomew."

My comment: Let Jon do his movie and many others, return to Britain with a nice trust-fund and be brought up normally, sensibly, by his wise parents. . . . The family posed prettily for me. I'll wager Jon's sisters, Fleur and Marsall, get movie parts too. They're charming. . . .

WHAT A MISTAKE!

Andrea King overheard a row between a much-married movie queen and her latest spouse. She complained "What a terrible mistake I've made. You're a swell guy but you don't match any of my clothes!" . . .

I attended a Coronation the other day. The most costly coronation ever filmed in Hollywood, a roving statistician whispered. Time: 1805. Place: Notre

Dame Cathedral, Paris. Merle Oberon as Josephine was crowned Empress of France by Napoleon (Marlon Brando) and his method shocked his twelve marshals and the court. . . . Of this I am certain. . . . This was the hottest coronation in history. Under the blazing batteries of acres for chlamyscope and colour, the mercury rose to 93 in the sound-stage. It was little cooler outside. There's a heat-wave in Southern California.

Brando wore an enormously heavy robe of crimson velvet trimmed with white ermine over his padded costume of white satin, trimmed with gold braid. In her heavy satin and brocade, Merle said, "I'm simply dripping. Sweating for my art."

Similarly Michael Rennie as Prince Bernadotte, and 200 stiffly costumed extras at \$25 per diem who tore off their jackets or pulled up their skirts between takes. . . . On the sidelines, Stewart Granger and his wife, Jean Simons, were watching. Granger in a gay sports shirt, Jean in blouse and slacks. Combined earning of this couple: a round \$400,000 a year. They manage to get along. He does the cooking.

Zsa Zsa, BUT NO PERMIT

He has Zsa Zsa Gabor but he has no work permit. This is a catch description of Forlino Rubirosa whose application for a work permit to act in a movie with Miss Gabor was turned down by the same immigration official who refused one for Simone Silva.

Mr Rubirosa, famed for his marriages, brief but valuable, to the two richest girls in the world, Doris Duke and Barbara Hutton, was to be paid \$1,500 a week for "playing himself, just riding, shooting and loving" as a pal described it in "Western Affair", circa 1900.

He and Zsa Zsa were to be co-starred. . . . The U.S. official said simply that the former diplomat from Dominica doesn't meet the conditions for such work. Thus, no permit. No picture.

Wonder how Richard Burton will like this: Tynan's Century Fox has engaged Eva Le Gallienne to coach Burton and Maggie McNamara for their Shakespearean scenes in "The Prince of Players."

Frank Sinatra on Ethel Barrymore in "Young At Heart" at Warner: "Working with Miss Barrymore is an inspiration. It's better than taking dramatic lessons." On his reported romance with Gloria Grahame: "Not true. Haven't seen Gloria for two years. I must be publicly for Not As A Stranger."

Oleg Cassini, ardently wooing Grace Kelly—when she's not wooing Cary Grant before the cameras in Hitchcock's "Catch a Thief"—has been commissioned to design seven dresses for Julie Harris for "I Am A Camera."

Second generation note: Robert Dix, son of the late Richard Dix, is playing Michael Wilding's rival in "The Glass Slipper," dances with Leslie Caron. Last month he competed with Edmund Purdom in "Athens" for the affections of Debbie Reynolds and Jana Fovell. And all this for \$100 a week.

Off The Course Betting May Come To Singapore And The Federation Of Malaya

Singapore, Aug. 9.

Off the course betting may come to Singapore and the Federation of Malaya if the recommendations of a special committee are accepted by the two governments.

The committee's report was published this morning and said the two governments should introduce a scheme similar to that in New Zealand.

There all the money goes through the course totalisators, bets being telephoned from agencies and branch offices to headquarters, which collates all bets and telephones the totals to the course before the totalisator operates.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

No credit is given, but punters can operate on deposit accounts. At the earliest possible moment is made on the day after the race.

The Singapore Government said today that the object would be "to end the present social evil of widespread illegal betting by recognising that betting cannot be stopped and providing legal and honest facilities for the public."

The Federation Government said: "Merely to tighten the laws against illegal bookmakers without providing a legitimate channel for betting by non-members of the 'Turf' clubs appears to be socially undesirable."—United Press.

Tuli Arrives In Manila

Manila, Aug. 9.

South Africa's Jake Tuli arrived here by plane last night for his elimination bout with the world's No. 1 flyweight contender, Leo Espinosa of the Philippines, on August 20.

With him were manager Jan Wicks and trainer Dave Finn.

Queried about the possible outcome of his scrap with Espinosa, Tuli—who is the third ranking flyweight—contender, said that "We will see in the ring."

The winner of the Espinosa-Tuli fight is expected to get a crack at the flyweight crown won by Japan's Yoshio Shirai some time in December.

France-Press.

COUNTY CRICKET STANDINGS

Positions in the English County Cricket championship table at the conclusion of to-day's series of games were as follows:

	P	W	L	D	Tied	No. Det.	1st Inngs	Points
							Match	
Yorkshire	23	11	2	7	1	2	0	156
Derbyshire	21	9	3	7	0	2	1	136
Surrey	21	9	3	7	0	2	1	132
Warwickshire	21	9	3	8	0	1	1	128
Gloucestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	1	120
Middlesex	22	9	4	7	0	2	1	120
Northamptonshire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	116
Nottinghamshire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	116
Worcestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	112
Gloucestershire	22	9	3	7	0	1	2	104
Leicestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	104
Nottinghamshire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	100
Worcestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	96
Gloucestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	92
Nottinghamshire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	88
Leicestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	84
Nottinghamshire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	80
Worcestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	76
Gloucestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	72
Nottinghamshire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	68
Leicestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	64
Nottinghamshire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	60
Worcestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	56
Gloucestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	52
Nottinghamshire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	48
Leicestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	44
Nottinghamshire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	40
Worcestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	36
Gloucestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	32
Nottinghamshire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	28
Leicestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	24
Nottinghamshire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	20
Worcestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	16
Gloucestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	12
Nottinghamshire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	8
Leicestershire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	4
Nottinghamshire	22	9	3	7	0	2	2	0

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"CARTHAGE"	21st July	23rd August
"CORFU"	18th August	20th September
"CANTON"	17th September	19th October
"CHUSAN"	16th October	18th November

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	20th August	22nd September
"CORFU"	16th September	18th October
"CANTON"	15th October	17th November
"CHUSAN"	14th November	16th December

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"SOMALI"	21st July	23rd August
"SINGAPORE"	18th August	20th September
"SOMALI"	17th September	19th October
"SINGAPORE"	16th October	18th November

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"SIRHAN"	16th October	18th November

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P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
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"ORDIA"	18th August	20th September
"ORNA"	17th September	19th October
"ORNA"	16th October	18th November

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"NANKIN"	21st July	23rd August
"NANKIN"	18th August	20th September
"NANKIN"	17th September	19th October
"NANKIN"	16th October	18th November

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

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NOTICE IS HEREBY
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Dividend in respect of the
year 1954 of 70 cents per
share, free of tax, has been
declared payable on and
after 17th September 1954.

Applications for Dividend
Warrants should be made
either personally or by
letter to the Registered Office
of the Company, P. & O.
Building, 4th Floor.

The Registrar of Members of
the Company will be closed
from the 3rd day of Septem-
ber 1954 to the 17th day of
September 1954, both days
inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON &
COMPANY, LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1954.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"CHANOTE"

Arrived 11th August, 1954.

Damage cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at Hong Kong & Kowloon
Wharf Godown at 10.00 a.m. on
Wednesday 11th August and Thurs-
day, 12th August, 1954, and con-
signees' representatives are re-
quested to be present during survey.

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"VIET-NAM" sailing Oct. 2nd

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

"MEKONG" sailing Aug. 9th
"ANADYR" sailing Sept. 4th

THEY STUDY DRIVING AT SCHOOL

Vancouver, Aug. 8.

Vancouver is Canada's most traffic-conscious city. So many novel ideas have been introduced here for safety measures that inquiries are coming from all over the world about the methods used.

Two policemen have become popular radio personalities through one safety scheme.

And the commercial radio station carrying their programme has received two international awards in 20 months.

Senior school students have driving lessons as a part of their school programme.

A pedist can be fined five dollars (about £1 10s.) for jay-walking.

The man behind most of this is Mr. James Plaskett, who emigrated to Canada with his parents from the Keswick district when he was a boy.

He is secretary of the Greater Vancouver Traffic and Safety Council.

Another example of the city's safety-consciousness: All Vancouver cars must have semi-annual checks for such things as lights and brakes. There is a fine for not having the sticker with the date of the check on it on the windshield.

Modern Science Our Magic Carpet

By Joe Jones

Home gardening has become one of the biggest pastimes in the United States today, attracting more followers than baseball and bowling combined. Spurred by the vigorous promotion of Victory Gardens in World War II, and the shift of populations from metropolitan centres to suburbs, gardening has grown to such amazing popularity that there are now 17,000,000 gardeners in America.

Modern science is contributing lavishly to their efforts in developing velvety green lawns, brilliant flowers and shrubs, crisp, fresh vegetables and fruits, ingenious new devices, products and planting methods available to devotees of the spade and hoe.

Some of these are almost incredible—examples of Twentieth Century scientific magic. For example—a miraculous new plant multiplier that transforms one plant into ten within a few weeks—a spray that defies the law of gravity by keeping fruit on the trees until it is ripe—a new selective grass control method that promises to eliminate grass weeds without seriously hurting the crops.

PLANT MULTIPLIER

The plant multiplier utilizes two of the recent results of extensive agricultural research—plant hormones and plant nutrients used to stimulate growth. A plastic film saturated with these ingredients, plus insecticides, fungicides, and a special moss, is wrapped around sections of bark from a branch of the parent plant.

From these sections grow new bushes, vines, vegetables and flowers, in one to eight weeks.

The unique spray that anchors unruly fruit was developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Plant hormones—only half a teaspoonful to one hundred gallons of water—keep the fruit on the branches until the proper degree of ripeness is obtained, thus saving growers millions of dollars.

The new selective grass control is a spray by a chemical known as dalapon which has been successfully tested for its efficacy in destroying weeds. Early tests have indicated that while it will not harm the great grass foods—rice, wheat, oats, corn, rye, barley, and clover plants, it will attack the weeds that sometimes threaten the growth of these valuable grasses.

Also, it offers promising control of grass on railroad rights-of-way and other areas where grass is a nuisance or an actual hazard. At present, dalapon is available in limited supplies for railroad, utility, highway and other uses, and is being used experimentally in co-operation with U.S. agricultural experiment stations.

"COOL" PAINT

When the home gardener, exhausted from his efforts under the hot sun, retires to his home to cool off, he doesn't have to have an air conditioner to provide relief from the heat. A brand-new "cool" paint has been developed which reduces inside temperatures by using special pigments which reflect the heat from sunlight. The new product resists mildew, and mould growth, and is reported to have self-cleaning qualities. As long as the coating is effective, the surface will remain white and will not change colour no matter what the weather.

Thousands Flock To See Emilie Dionne

Chillender, Ontario, Aug. 8.
Thousands of persons flocked to this Ontario village today to view the home of Emilie Dionne as her mother kept a lonely vigil beside the flower-banked casket.

Papa Oliva Dionne begged tourists to show respect toward his family in their hour of grief and withdrew to a small room in the family's hilltop mansion across the road from the crumbling farmhouse where the quintuplets were born 29 years ago.

The entire Dionne family was gathered in the grey stone and brick mansion built for the quintuplets by the Canadian government on a highway half way between Chillender and Corbell. Two policemen guarded the big iron gate to the mansion and admitted visitors between 2 and 4 p.m. Dionne said more visitors would be allowed to view the body during the evening, if the family were not disturbed.

BITTER EXPERIENCE

"The family has learned from bitter past experience to expect any outrageous conduct possible," an officer said. "It mustn't be permitted on this unhappy occasion."

Emilie, the eldest but huskiest appearing of the dark-haired quintuplets, died on Friday morning after the fourth in a series of epileptic seizures. She was at a Roman Catholic rest home near Ste. Agathe, Quebec, 300 miles from here when she was stricken. The immediate cause of her death was a lung congestion that accompanied the epileptic attack, according to an autopsy report.

The quint's gloving sisters sat with their mother in chairs along a living room wall for most of the morning and early afternoon. With them were several nuns who prayed for Emilie and the other quins.

FUNERAL SERVICE

A funeral service will be held at Corbell tomorrow morning. Police guarding the Dionne's privacy required every visitor to sign a register. No cameras were allowed and many were taken from visitors at the gate.

Many of the visitors knelt before the glass-covered casket and prayed for her. Mrs. Dionne just sat and stared.

The family attended Mass at 8.30 a.m. in their private chapel on the estate. A mile down the road, the 100 families of the Corbell parish gathered Mass at Sacred Heart Church, where the Requiem Mass will be sung tomorrow by Father O. T. La France. — United Press.

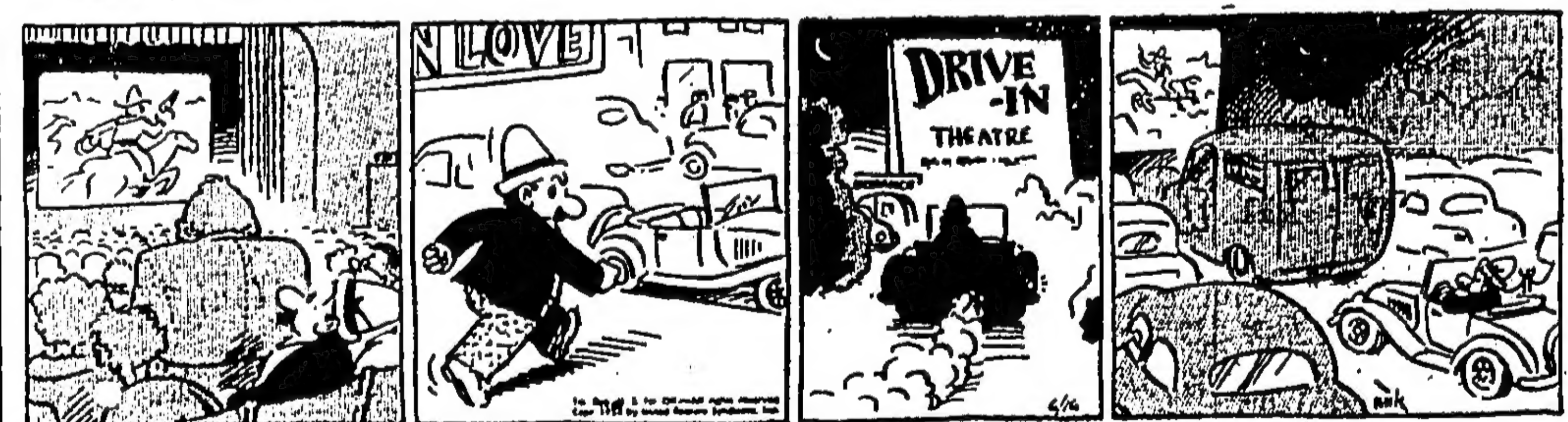
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERNAND

By Milk



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



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calls for a
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The dwindling traffic in the streets of Hanoi. Thousands of the inhabitants joined the refugee stream after the cease-fire.—Express Photo.

Italian Public Life More Corrupt Than Ever Before

Rome, Aug. 8.

Many Italians believe there is now more corruption in the government and public life of their country than at any time since united Italy was founded in 1870.

This belief was occasionally expressed before the great Montesi scandal broke upon the nation at the beginning of this year. Now, it is a commonplace of conversation wherever Italians meet.

People in trains, in buses, in bars, who have never seen each other before, fall to telling stories of how contracts are handed out, how bills built with public money are allotted, how permits for building or for dozens of other activities are obtained, how this man's son and that man's nephew get their jobs, how presents arrive at certain official houses at Christmas and Easter, how a citizen must buy his way past ushers to see a key official, how to get goods through Customs, how a fortune can be made solely by knowing people, and so on.

The stories differ little from those heard in almost any country. But they become an obsession with Italians.

The average citizen seems to see corruption in every part of the government and in the plethora of para-State organisations which control so much of Italian public life, as well as in the big telephone, tobacco, electrical, motorcar, banana and other monopolies or semi-monopolies.

Although no precise measurement is possible, many people say that there is more corruption now than in the most decadent days of the Fascist regime and even more than in the three pre-World War I years which preceded it.

The Montesi scandal has done much to bring this widespread state of mind into the forefront of the political scene. Beginning with the body of a girl on a beach, the scandal blew up into a vast cloud of allegations, suppositions, hints and suggestions which has lapped at several of Italy's chief statesmen.

It gave rise to two enquiries: the first, a routine judicial enquiry into the death of the girl, Wilma Montesi; the second, an administrative enquiry by one of the most eminent men in the present Italian government, Signor Raffaele de Caro, 72-year-old pillar of the Italian Liberal party.

The judicial enquiry, conducted in secret by a high-profile magistrate, Dr. Raffaele Sogno, promises to last into the autumn.

Hundreds of people have been summoned to his office to give evidence, in private.

Many of them, before being summoned, have sold their evidence to the newspapers for a good story by someone claiming to know something about the death of Wilma Montesi or about the other chief figures in the scandal, has so far been 250,000 lire (£145), rising to as much as double for real sensation.

Some of those who have sold their stories have ended in prison, charged with the legal equivalent of lying.

But Signor de Caro, under strong pressure from Parliament, has already reported part of his findings on the "administrative" aspects of the scandal.

To a Senate House, ready for sensational disclosures, the Minister read a 40-page report which centred on the extraordinary career of the Marquis Ugo Montesi.

The resultants suits for defamation. To the excited Chamber of Deputies, the Minister first read out the Marquis' criminal record; eight months imprisonment for fraud; an injunction by the police of Palermo, capital of the Marquis' native Sicily, to leave the city, on suspicion by the police to stop giving parties in his flat, two times a week, in which the Marquis was acquitted.

All this happened before the collapse of the Fascist regime. Then the Minister described the Marquis' life during the war, adding: "It can be assumed that Montesi, a man of great business activity, with a criminal record, with a lively love life, engaged in double-crossing (Nazis and Allies) and took advantage of this double life—for the police say he was a Nazi spy—to benefit later from the protection of men who were eminent in the political and financial life of Italy."

The Minister explained that, while acting as a Nazi spy, the Marquis also protected Italian anti-Fascists in his home in Rome and in the country, and used a motor car bearing an Afghan diplomatic number plate to carry people to safety and to distribute two underground Communist newspapers, "Unità" (Unity), and "Bandiera Rossa" (Red Flag).

After the war, when the Marquis was sought by the police as a collaborator, they were ordered to leave him alone because he was "guaranteed by highly placed persons."

Later, the Minister said, the Marquis became intimate with highly-placed Allied officers—"for hunting reasons" (waves of laughter in the Chamber).

The Minister explained that the Marquis ran a shooting estate by the sea near Rome, on the beach bordering which Wilma Montesi's body was later found. An initial police investigation of her death concluded that she had died by accident while paddling alone.

The present judicial investigation was ordered after allegations in court that she had died in an "orgy" on the shooting estate. Witnesses alleged that among those at the "orgy" were the Marquis, and his friend, Piero Piccioni, son of the present Italian Foreign Minister.

One woman, who publicly claimed to have seen the Marquis and Piccioni lay Wilma's body on the beach where it was later found, is now in prison charged with false testimony.

Signor de Caro said that the Marquis used the shooting estate to make friends with important politicians and businessmen. He listed, among those who attended the Marquis' entertainments, Professor Riccardo Galeazzi, Lib. personal physician in Pope Pius XII, Attilio Piccioni, now Foreign Minister, Giuseppe Spataro, member of Parliament, a former Minister and former Vice-Secretary of the Christian Democratic party, Salvatore Alfano, a former Minister and another prominent Christian Democrat, and others.

Why, this wide circle of highly-placed friends? Who

the very acquaintance of those invited?" the Minister asked.

"First, Montesi, to satisfy his vanity, wished to have widely known contacts with leading figures in all quarters. Of these contacts he made use for his business dealings. It sufficed that it should be generally known that he had these contacts for him to be esteemed, respected and helped in the business field."

"Second, the acceptance of his invitations was due to ignorance of the past of Montesi, to an assumption that he was a person of good standing, a standing, guaranteed by the quality of the guests."

The Minister went on to say that one of the early friends of the Marquis was Italy's police chief, Tommaso Pavone, who resigned when the Montesi scandal broke.

The official said Signor de Caro, should have warned Ministers and others who accepted the Marquis' invitations that he was well-known to the police, and should also have broken off his own relations with him.

Signor de Caro then made a detailed examination of the Marquis' business dealings and tax situation. He listed the names of many eminent people, including the Pope's physician, who were concerned with the Marquis in building speculation, and he read out a list, running into hundreds of millions of lire, of taxes which, it was calculated, the Marquis had failed to pay.

But the Minister added that he had not found during his enquiry any proof that the Marquis had been directly helped in his business dealings by any of the Minister or high officials whom he knew.

"What this case should induce the organs of the administration and politicians to exercise more rigorous care in their personal relations in order to prevent men of dubious morality from profiting from these relations."

In answer to questions about allegations of drug trafficking and of murder, the Minister said that these were still the subject of judicial enquiry. He added that the Government could not answer questions on these subjects until the enquiry had been formally completed, either by a trial or by a finding that the allegations were unfounded.

The Minister's report was greeted with a storm of criticism from the Communists and their allies and from the right wing Opposition parties, which claimed that it added nothing to what had filled Italian newspapers for months.

They declared that its aim was to cover up rather than to expose.

But newspapers supporting the Government declared that the situation disclosed was scandalous enough to alarm public opinion.

"La Stampa" of Turin, owned by the great Fiat industrial and financial complex, said that the report "gives a highly realistic portrait of that shady Italy in which people like Ugo Montesi operate."

"The profits of these speculations, even if huge, are in offence to the morals of people who work."—China Mail Special.

Swedes Win Philippines Contract

Stockholm, Aug. 8.

The Stockholm contracting firm of Widmark and Platzer AB has signed a contract for blasting and construction of the underground machine halls and the feeding and discharge tunnels for the new Ambuklao power plant in the Agno River in the Philippines.

The order, reported to be worth Kr 30,000,000 (£2,070,000) was obtained in face of keen international competition. The work is to be completed within 18 months.

The Ambuklao water-power project, which is being carried out by the Philippine National Power Corporation, is the first large one in the Philippines. The plant is designed for a capacity of 75,000 kw and is intended to cover the domestic and industrial power requirements of Manila.

The giant earth dam is being built by an American contracting firm, which started on this job a year and a half ago. The structure will be one of the world's largest earth dams with a height of no less than 120 metres (390 ft.).

A SURPRISE

The Philippine order came as somewhat of a surprise to the Swedish contractors. The firm's engineers Sven-Otto Platzer and Bertil Eldor—the latter was works manager for the large Marspranger power plant in Arctic Sweden some years ago—had been called to the Philippines as consultants. While there they were requested to submit a tender for the subterranean blasting and concrete jobs, including certain machines, installations and plant work.

Whereas other firms had been making calculations on the works for months, they had only two weeks at their disposal. Nevertheless they were successful in obtaining the contract in collaboration with the Philippine Engineers' Syndicate.

EQUIPMENT

Between ten and fifteen Swedish technicians will be sent to the Philippines for this job, two being already there, while about 400 local workers will be employed. It is expected that the work will be performed by means of the Swedish tunnelling method using Atlas Diesel light-weight pneumatic drilling machines and Swedish cemented

carbide steels. Other Swedish equipment such as Flygt pumps will also be used. The Widmark & Platzer contractors have previously carried out large tunnelling operations for power stations in the Scandinavian countries.—China Mail Special.

The World Wool Markets

New York, Aug. 8.

Reduced United States activity in overseas wool markets has been more than offset by a growing demand from countries which previously were not large consumers, it was revealed.

Shifts in geographic distribution of world wool imports indicate that this country may not continue to be as important in the world market as in the past.

Although United States mills "definitely are in an open to buy raw material position," the Wool Bureau said, they have been postponing purchases.

UNFAVOURABLE TREND It attributed this to the unfavourable trend in new business since last spring and to anticipation of possible reduced international competition for available wool supplies.

However, the Bureau said, the world's supply of wool now is being sought by more countries and is "being spread more evenly."

"This should give pause for thought for those who, by past experience, have postponed purchases during a highly competitive season in the expectation of subsequent weaker prices," it added.

The Bureau noted that world supplies for the 1953-54 season are estimated at 2,669,000,000 pounds, clean basis, against 2,779,000,000 pounds in 1952-53.

AUSTRALIAN CLIP The Australian wool clip is likely to be smaller than last season's which would tend to be an inflationary market factor.

With world trade stocks on the low side and no abnormal carryovers in sight, such as in South America last season, "consumption must necessarily adjust itself to the lower supply situation," the Bureau said.

In contrast, to possible declining consumption in Western Europe, it added, a gain in consumption is anticipated behind the Iron Curtain in efforts to implement the new policy of consumer goods expansion.

The Bureau said the seven leading wool consuming countries—United Kingdom, United States, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium and Germany—are taking a smaller share of total wool trade. This reflects increasing industrialisation in other countries.—United Press.

Bank Of England Statement

London, Aug. 8.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended Aug. 4, reads as follows:

Note in circulation 1,719,273,000
Public deposits 2,457,273,000
Private deposits 1,143,273,000
Government securities 1,143,273,000
Other securities 1,143,273,000
Receipts 3,700,000,000
Payments 3,700,000,000

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF FRANCE FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 27, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings 1,143,273,000
Total foreign currencies 1,143,273,000
Total assets 2,286,546,000
Total liabilities 2,286,546,000
Reserve funds 1,143,273,000
Current deposits and other liabilities 1,143,273,000

Jute Price Lowered

London, Aug. 9.
The Ministry of Materials today announced reductions in the jute controls following a fall in Pakistan prices.
It said that in the case of mill jute the reduction would be £8 per ton, making the new price £85 per ton. There would also be reductions in the controls selling prices of imported jute goods.
The new prices would be effective from today.—Reuter.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$383,594. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS

BANKS
HSBC Bank 1005 1700 10 10 1005 1700

INSURANCES
Union 800 090 10 10 800 090

SHIPPING
Waterboat 20 10 20 10

DOCKERS, ETC.
Asia Nat 0300 090 10 10 0300 090

Land, ETC.
HSBC Hotel 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

HSBC Land 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

HSBC Realty 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

UTILITIES
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Tram Z 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

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Tram F 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

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Tram D 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

Tram C 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

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Gilts And Golds Set Pace After Holiday

From Our Own Correspondent

London, Aug. 8.

Following the August Bank holiday business on the London Stock Exchange resumed in a really buoyant fashion. It was up and up for nearly all sections with gilts and golds setting the pace.

Favourable trading news and a good showing of July gold reserve figures assisted the upward swing.

The Financial Times Government securities and industrial ordinary indices by Thursday's close had reached new peaks at 106.17 and 163.1 respectively.

Turnover in British funds was heavy. British Electric 4½ per cent 1974-79 gained £1 12s 6d on the week to finish at £111 13s 9d, while War Loan 3½ per cent closed at £91 11s 3d, a rise of £1 6s 3d.

On Friday profit takers moved into gilts but depressed prices by only 5s in places.

The market highlight was Anglo-Iranians, which jumped over £2 following the announcement of the Persian oil settlement, finishing the week at £15 1s 3d and adding more than £40 million to the market value of the share. Barmul Oil also advanced by 1½s 6d to 92s.

INSURANCE
Banks and insurance shares followed the lead of the gilts. Alliance Assurance's announcement of a capital reconstruction scheme prompted a £4 rise in shares to £36.

Foreign bonds, however, were neglected except German issues which eased reflecting wage demands and labour uncertainties in Germany.

Stores shared in the highlight activity. Great Universal Stores finished the week 3s 6d higher at 94s 4½d after having reached an announcement of an increase of £107,000 in the net profits of the group to £1,769,023.

Tobaccos advanced under the lead of Imperial Tobacco which hardened to 54s 6d and British American Tobacco which closed at 41s 8d as the cancer scare receded and in recognition of their high yields.

Breweries were marked by a 6s rise in Scottish Brewers to 90s 6d, reflecting the Company's good earnings and growth record.

The feature of the Kaffir market was the Free State Gold which jumped 1s over the week finishing at £1 1s 3d.

Tens showed useful gains with Empire of India jumping 4s and Imperial Tea at 2s 6d to finish the week at 22s 9d and 30s respectively.

The weekly market report of the leading rubber broker firm of Holiday Cutler Bath and Company Limited says the outlook for overseas markets was very small and London and New York appeared completely disinterested forcing prices down until Thursday when there was quite a sharp drop on liquidation from Federation centres. There was also little factory interest and the trade were reluctant supporters even at a lower level.

HIGH GRADES
The report adds that there has been some buying of high grades for shipment to Europe and Australia and Japan have also been moderate customers for low grade sheets in particular.

Arrivals from neighbouring Indonesia and Borneo were still reported to be below normal and local packers were finding it increasingly difficult to keep their employees working full time.

The report says the month of August is usually a poor buying month and any setback at present should not be treated too seriously.

Statistically, the report says, the position continues to be sound and renewed buying by consuming countries may be expected soon.

REJECTED
A proposal to build a plant in France for the production of synthetic butyl rubber caused some anxiety among local traders. The report points out, however, that France for some time has been using about ten thousand tons a year of imported synthetic mainly from Canada.

The French proposal, therefore, the report says, may to a great extent be to conserve hard currency and it will be more at the expense of the Canadian "synthetic" industry than at that of producers of natural rubber. It does, however, raise the world's potential output and the further widening to keep the natural product competitive. The report concludes.—United Press.

Only yesterday, the Company reported a net loss of \$2,484,100 for the first quarter ended June 30 and a loss of

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Page 10

MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1954.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Second Time Lucky

THERE are some who say that a second marriage should never be declared, indeed, that it is no marriage at all.

To them the thing that happened to Frank and transformed him is a name—something, others will call it his second marriage.

It will be best, perhaps, to start the story of Frank towards the end of it, where so many puzzling stories have their beginnings.

This one begins to end in Hyde Park, on a wet Saturday afternoon, when a few thousand Londoners and a few thousand others from outside London are crowding around in the rain to watch a parade.

Frank was on the fringe of the crowd, and two policemen were watching him for he seemed to be less interested in the parade than in the handbags carried by women watching it.

ARREST

THE policeman moved in for the kill. "Just come away from the crowd a minute, will you," one of them said, discreetly, to Frank. He did as he was told, and the policeman said, "We're arresting you for stealing women's handbags."

"I don't remember doing that," Frank said, but he went along with the police, and did not argue. He had been in the hands of the police before.

At Marlborough Street, in due course, Frank pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing with intent. "What's known about him?" asked Mr. Frank Milton, the magistrate.

EIGHT YEARS

THERE are eight previous offences, said the officer in charge of the case. "I will read the last three."

Frank's last three offences happened in the north-east of England. And the last of them happened eight years ago.

"He has been in regular employment for the last eight years," said the officer, "and is so employed now. Eight years ago, too, he married his present wife—his previous marriage ended in divorce, and he lives now with her and his three children. His pay is £6 5s. a week."

Mr. Milton who is a shrewd and wise man, who does not like to leave questions unanswered or the loose ends of a case-history hanging about undisturbed, said to the magistrate, "You tell me why, after a bad youth, and then your recovery, you slip back?"

IT DOES LOOK

"I DON'T know," Frank answered. "I'd been drinking. I don't know why I came up to the West End." He is 41, lean, with thinning hair.

"Have a talk with the probation officer," the magistrate said, "and I advise you to be frank with him."

Frank went away, and a little later Mr. Charles Morgan, the probation officer, brought him back and himself went into the witness-box.

"It does look, doesn't it," said the magistrate, "as if this man's second marriage had a very good effect on him?"

"Yes, sir," Mr. Morgan said, "and when I was talking to him, his only concern was not for himself but with what would become of his wife and children if he should be sent to prison."

FREE

"HE said it was over eight years since he was in trouble," said the magistrate, "and he got into trouble again for 28 years or more, if he could have a chance now."

"Better make it more," the magistrate said to himself. He turned to Frank. "I expect you imagined you were going to be sent to jail again," he said. "But one is always very impressed when a man, after a bad start, does well."

"From all that I've heard about you since your second marriage, I call it a rather good show. I shall discharge you conditionally. That is, not letting you off—I'm letting you out."

And Frank walked in unbelief from the court, back to his second wife, who had made him what he had become, and in the eyes of some, was not a wife at all.

MAGISTRATE'S THREAT TO GAOL BAILEY

If He Persists With His Insulting Manner

A stern warning to Albert Francis Bailey, 33, that he would be sentenced to two months' gaol if he carried on his insulting manner before the Court was given by Mr. Lawrence Leong at Central this morning at the resumption of the committal proceedings against Bailey on six counts of libel.

Mr. Leong warned the accused when Bailey made a remark after he was told that the Bench would listen to him when the Crown Counsel had completed his submission.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere, which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, AUGUST 9

By Air
Japan & Korea, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Indonesia, 3 p.m.
Malaya, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10

Philippines, 9 a.m.
Burma, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 10 a.m.
Japan, Korea, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 10 p.m.
India, China, 11 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa U.S.A., 6 p.m.
By Air
Burma, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Malaya, 9 a.m.
Malaya, Burma, India, 1 p.m.

Demonstration In Ipoh

Call For Removal Of Chief Minister

Ipoh, Aug. 9.
Crowds shouting "Merdeka" (freedom) called for the removal yesterday of the chief Minister of the State.

The meeting was called by the Perak United Malays National Organisation, Malayan Chinese Association and Perak Chinese Association. It passed a resolution declaring no confidence in the Menteri Besar, Datu Panglima Bukit Gantang.

Predominantly Malay crowds went to the meeting carrying slogans saying "We do not want the Menteri Besar."

The resolution said, "We the people, representing all races in Perak, declare that the Menteri Besar is unable to discharge his duties fairly and impartially and therefore we resolve that a vote of no confidence be adopted against him."

The resolution was passed with cheers and there appeared to be only one dissident voice—an old Malay who stood up and raised his hand when the "Noes" were being called.

It was found later he had not understood the proposal.

The leader of the Malayan Chinese Association, Datu Sir Cheng Lock Tan, told the meeting: "We want to make Malaya not only independent but we also want to establish true democracy."—United Press.

200 Chinese Return To Mainland

About 200 overseas Chinese arrived from Rangoon, Singapore and Tanjong Pinang in the Norwegian motorship Hal Lee yesterday en route to the mainland.

The group left by train shortly after the disembarkation.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"That's the career for me, Doris—showing my home permanent on television!"

Syngman Rhee Thanks The United States

San Francisco, Aug. 8.

President Syngman Rhee of South Korea left by plane for home by way of Hawaii today after expressing his gratitude to the American people for their reception of him during his visit.

He said: "I cannot leave the Continental limits of this great country without expressing my heartfelt appreciation for the wonderful reception that I have received in America. From New York to Los Angeles and San Francisco, the people of the United States have demonstrated tremendous sympathy for the Korean people and for the unification of their land."

SEATO Talks To Begin Next Month

Manila, Aug. 9.

Philippine Foreign Office sources indicated last night that the Baguio City Conference has been called to force the Southeast Asian Treaty Organisation.

They added that it would open at a technical level. They gave as a reason for the development the grave international situation which barred the extended absence of cabinet officers from their respective countries.

Meanwhile, Vice-President and Foreign Secretary Carlos Garcia said that the Baguio Conference would most likely be convened next month.

Upon the completion of the alliance agreement, Mr. Garcia was reported to have said that the foreign ministers of the participating countries would be asked to come to the Philippines to sign the document.

Strike Ends

London, Aug. 8.

A 14-week-old strike of members of the Communist-led Electrical Trades Union employed by London's leading popular caterers ended yesterday when the union recommended the men to go back to work on Monday.

The strike began in April over the employment of a union supervisor by the caterers, Messrs. J. Lyons and Company.

A statement issued today by the General Secretary of the E.T.U., Mr. Walter Stevens, said the men were advised to go back "because it was felt that no useful purpose would be served by continuing the strike any longer and that attempts should be made to resolve the dispute by other means."—China Mail Special.

FULL INVESTIGATION OF McCARTHY'S INFORMATION APPEAL

Washington, Aug. 8.

The Senate Committee set up to consider censuring Senator Joseph McCarthy is specially interested in charges that he had urged government employees to disregard their oaths and furnish him with security information, one of the members said today.

The allegation made in various forms by Senators Ralph Flanders, William Fulbright and Wayne Morse was one of the principal ones on which the case against McCarthy might stand or fall, the informant said.

This influential Senator, who declined to be quoted by name, predicted that the Committee of six would make a thorough investigation of Mr. McCarthy's appeal to government workers to give him secret information if they thought it would help him in his investigations.

He made the appeal during the hearing of his charges of Communist influences in the Army.

"INCITEMENT"

Senator Walter George (Democrat, Georgia) who has been advising some Democratic members of the special committee, said he regarded the "incitement" charge as "one of the big issues" in the special committee's investigation.

Senator Mike Monroney, a Democrat critic of Mr. McCarthy, said in a separate interview, that he believed it was "one of the three or four charges on which McCarthy could be censured."

Senator McCarthy has argued that means of government departments have ignored security warnings from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and sometimes stamped "top secret" on documents to "cover up" their own mistakes.

He said that government employees had a duty to their country to disregard regulations in exposing suspected Communists or spies.

Senator Arthur Watkins, who heads the special committee, declined to comment on any of the charges in advance of the group's meeting tomorrow to plan its action.—Reuter.

U.S. Offer To Help Evacuation Of Refugees

Washington, Aug. 8.

The United States Government has agreed to help South Vietnam to move 100,000 evacuees from north Vietnam.

The State Department, replying to Friday's Vietnam request for such aid, said: "The United States Government desires to extend to the Government of Vietnam all reasonable assistance to evacuate from areas defined in the cease-fire agreements as national, who understandably are unwilling to face the grim certainties of life under the Communists."

Details of the transfer have not yet been worked out, but it is suggested the movement will probably be by sea, with the United States Navy supplying the necessary vessels.—Reuter.

Duke Now In Sub-Arctic Wilderness

White Horse, Yukon, Aug. 8.

The Duke of Edinburgh arrived here this evening after a flight of 875 miles from Vancouver.

He is now in Canada's sub-arctic wilderness today, beginning the last stage of his trans-Canada tour.

The Duke's Royal Canadian Air Force C-5 transport left the International Airport at Vancouver en route from White Horse, Yukon Territory, earlier today. Prior to leaving the Duke had read the lesson at a specially organised service at Christ Church Cathedral in Vancouver. The service, conducted by the Very Rev. Northcote Burke, Dean of the Cathedral, was especially arranged at the Duke's request to allow him to attend before leaving by plane.

He signed the Cathedral's Visitor's Book with a bold "Philip" before taking his seat next to Premier W. C. Bennett, of British Columbia. The Duke read the Second Lesson.

A crowd of more than 1,000 was outside the Cathedral to cheer the Duke as he left.—United Press.

LEIPZIG FAIR British Hopes For Big Orders

London, Aug. 9.

Britain's biggest display designed to ram trade through the Iron Curtain was announced today by 155 firms aiming to do business with the Communists by shipping exhibits to East Germany's Leipzig Fair.

The announcement said 40 leading engineering firms, 77 British publishing houses, 17 textile firms and automobile manufacturers will send their shiniest wares to the fair sponsored by the Communist East German government at Leipzig on September 5 to September 15.

The first British cars to be exhibited in Eastern Europe since the war will go on show at Leipzig. The Standard Motor Company is sending its eight horse power saloon, the Standard Vanguard, plus diesel trucks to Leipzig with openly expressed hopes of big orders.

BIG INCENTIVE

"One of the big incentives for British businessmen is the fact that official government purchasing missions from Russia, China and other East European countries will attend the fair," an official said.

British buyers planning to attend the fair for the first time since before World War II can buy tickets at London right through the Iron Curtain to Leipzig.

European airline companies have organised special flights from London to Leipzig, although the Government-run British European Airways declined to set up special flights on grounds that no special facilities could be arranged.

Belgium's Sabena airlines and the Netherlands KLM have taken up the contracts, the announcement said.—United Press.

Strikes Threaten Indonesia

Singapore, Aug. 9.

Singapore shipping to Indonesia may be paralysed because of a series of Communist-inspired strikes which threaten the Indonesian ports.

A series of strikes of 4,000 wharf labourers was reported to have been held in Belawan.

It was understood that Tanjong Priok (the port of Djakarta), Menado and Sourabaya may be the next places affected.

The cutting off of the strikes in Belawan was only "temporary measure," as indicated by the Federation of Wharf Labour Unions, a report said this morning.

The Federation has notified one of the leading national shipping companies and the government that if their demands put forward in June, are not met they will stop work again.

The reason given by the Federation for calling off the strike in Belawan was that they wanted to co-operate with the government mediation board and also to express their loyalty to the government.

The strike followed disension among the wharf labourers. A representative in Singapore of an Indonesian shipping company said yesterday that he had had no official information about the threatened strikes. The Indonesian Consulate here denied all knowledge of the strikes.

Singapore shipowners, who have been recording an all-time low in their shipping trade with Indonesian port in the past, are unanimous that the threatened strikes will be disastrous.—United Press.

From Our Files

100 Years Ago

A Heavy Gale

We have had a very heavy gale from the Eastward. It commenced last night at 11 o'clock, and still continues. Fortunately as yet no accident has happened in the harbour, owing probably to the following Circular having been previously sent round the shipping:—

Master of Ships or Vessels now in Hongkong will be pleased to have their Vessels moored with open haws to the NE.

During the Typhoon Season, it is desirable for such Ships or Vessels as are stationary in Port for any length of time, to proceed over to the other shore. Being to be pointed out on due notice being given to this office of such intended movement.

The following Signals will be hoisted at the Harbour Master's Flag-staff whenever it shall be deemed necessary to do so.

No. 832.—"Barometer indicates bad weather, prepare to strike loweryards and topmasts."

Telegraph Flag.—"Strike loweryards and topmasts."

E. R. MICHELL,
Harbour Master,
Hongkong, 1st
August, 1854.

Mr. Michell's successor, we are told, is expected by next mail. He will find it no easy matter to acquire as deserved a popularity in his official capacity as Mr. Michell now enjoys.

Jardine's Shroff

Last week we mentioned the apprehensions of the police, and of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s shroffs, on suspicion of consorting with pirates, and that the offence of which he was accused seemed to be aggravated by the fact of twelve bad dollars being found on his person, and the charge of receiving stolen property, that of "smashing" was likely to be superadded. The examination into the first charge before Mr. Mitchell, however, led to an acquittal, consequent on some discrepancies in the evidence of the female witnesses, whether actual, wilful, or caused by fear at the half-bullying tone in which witnesses are warned to tell the truth under penalty of imprisonment, we shall not now stop to enquire.

But the second charge was also dismissed the following day by the Chief Magistrate, upon the accused declaring that he had received the copper dollars from the owner of a shop at East Point, and had them in his purse for the purpose of returning them to the person who had imposed them upon him.

Will it be believed that this defence was not only listened to, but received, and the Shroff acquitted, without the slightest effort on the part of the Magistrate to verify his statement by making on the production of the shopkeeper from whom the bad dollars were availed to have been taken in payment? Such however was the case; but had the Magistrate had a little more knowledge of the compradore-system in China, and the perfection to which the art of shroffage has attained, he would not, we think, have listened to the story for an instant—especially from an experienced man such as the Shroff in a first-rate mercantile house must be, through whose hands thousands of dollars pass daily.

Young Man's Death

The obituary in our last Overland edition contained the name of Mr. Robert Taylor, a young gentleman in the employ of Messrs. Jardine & Co., drowned at Subeahu, but the circumstances attending the death had not then reached the house here.

It would now appear that on the evening of the 2nd inst. he had gone out to bathe with three friends, two of whom were good swimmers, the third, who was a stranger, was not a swimmer, and was drowned. The body was found in the river, and the other two, Mr. Taylor's friends, went out to search for him, but he was not seen.

Search was made throughout the night, but the body was not found until the morning of the 3rd inst. when it was recovered from the river, and was taken to the mortuary.

A distinction was made between the body and the clothing, and the clothing was taken to the mortuary, and the body was taken to the mortuary.